

COAST AREA

MISSISSIPPI MONITOR

10th EDITION

75¢





We make bread good enough for kids.

We know bread can be made in five hours.

But the three extra hours we insist on giving Colonial Bread makes it all the better for kids to eat.

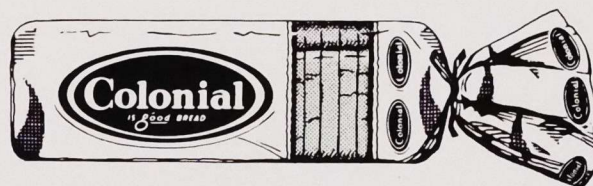
Because the yeast has time to work unhurried. The dough has time to rest and rise. The way it should to bake out with a good, hearty taste.

And we have time to twist every loaf by hand. To give our bread a smooth, even texture kids love.

We're careful, too, to put in the calcium, B-vitamins and iron kids need to grow on.

You can make an acceptable bread in five hours. A great bread in eight. To us, the difference is well worth three extra hours.

We make Colonial Bread like we're making it for our own kids.



Colonial
The 8-hour loaf

COAST AREA

MISSISSIPPI MONITOR

10th EDITION

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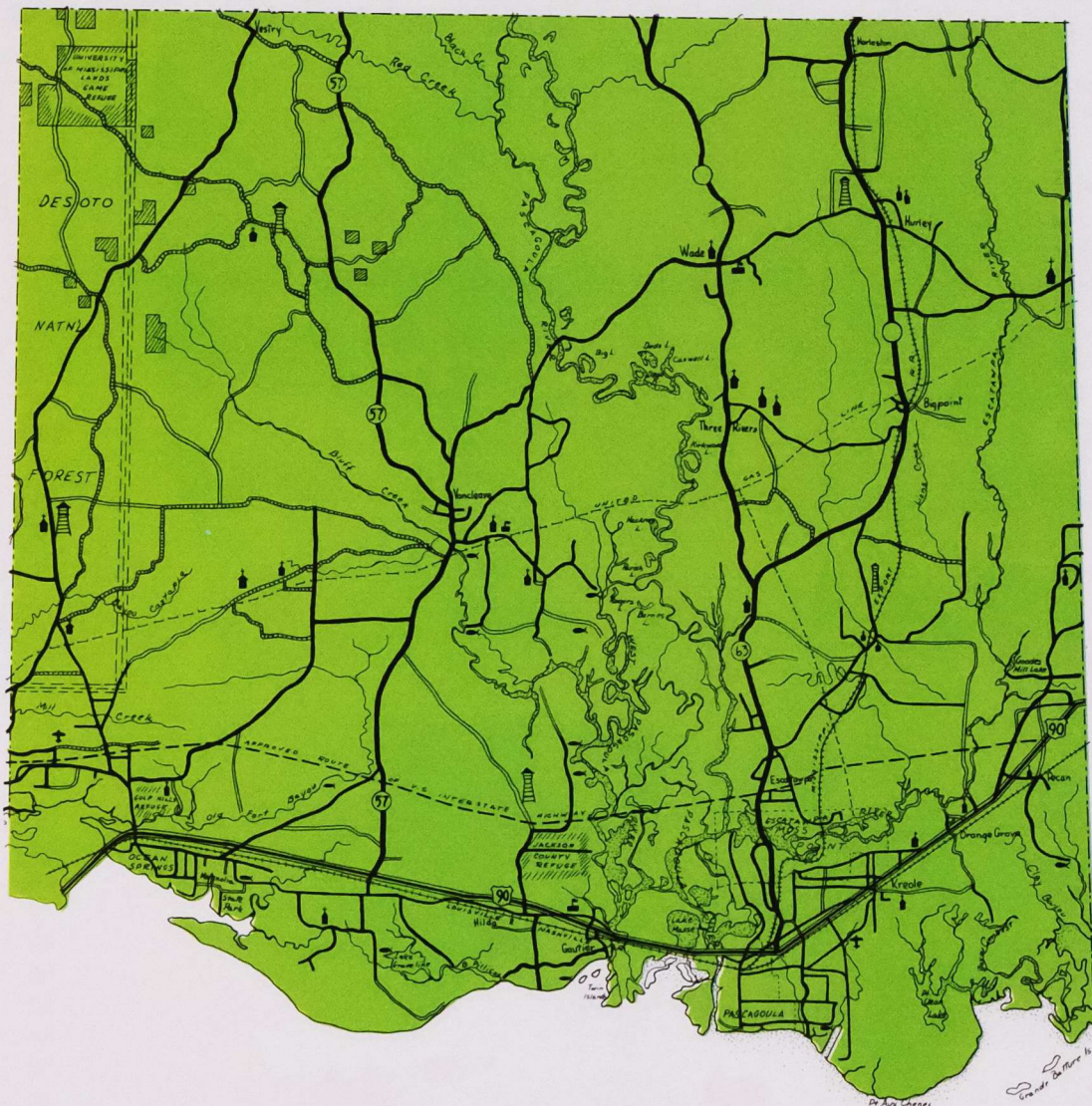
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Cover: Aerial view of Litton/Ingalls complex
at Pascagoula—See special story page 5.

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JACKSON county



2



New addition
to Courthouse

AREA—744 sq. miles; 476,160 acres.

POPULATION—1970 census 87,975.

LOCATION—Southeast Coastal Mississippi; George County, north; Gulf of Mexico, south; Alabama border, east; Biloxi Bay, southwest; Harrison and Stone Counties, west.

CLIMATE—Mild, annual averages, temperature 74° (Jan. 52°, July 83°), frost-free days 279, rainfall 50 in.

GOVERNMENT—County Board of Supervisors, one from each of five beats; County organized Dec. 14, 1812.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$156,980,654, approximately 25% of real value. Tax levies; Beat 1 county, 78.7; Beat 2 Moss Point in

There are many beautiful homes in Jackson County.

Singing River Hospital



and out, 45.2; Beat 3 Pascagoula in and out, 48.7; Beat 4 Ocean Springs in and out, Pascagoula out, 43.7; Beat 4 county, 81.7; Beat 5 county, 78.7; Bonded debt, \$6,995,000 General Obligation; Industrial, Special General Obligation Port, \$5,295,000.

SCHOOLS—4, total enrollment 5,389; Jackson County Junior College 600; Cerebral Palsy School enrollment 33, Special 157.

MEDICAL—Singing River Memorial Hospital, U.S. 90, Pascagoula, Satellite Hospital, Ocean Springs; County Health Dept.

UTILITIES—Urban and industrial electricity, Miss. Power Co.; rural electricity, Singing River Electric Power Ass'n; natural gas in urban areas, United Gas Co.

HIGHWAYS—U.S. 90 east-west; State 63 north-south; State 57 north-south; numerous good county roads.

TRANSPORTATION—Mainline L&N Railroad, Miss. Export Railroad (from L&N Pasc. to Evanston, Miss.-meets GM&O RR), 2 Bus Lines, Jackson County Airport-Pasc., scheduled flights, 7 motor freight lines, deep water port facilities.

COMMUNICATIONS—Newspapers; 2 dailies, Pascagoula; weekly, Ocean Springs; dailies from Gulfport, Mobile, New Orleans, Jackson. Radio Stations; WCIS, WPMP, both AM-FM; radio and television reception from nearby sending stations.

RECREATION—Beaches, small boat launching ramps, fishing camps, Magnolia State Park, game preserves, hunting, fishing, golf, dude ranch, small craft harbors.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Oil refinery, chemicals, fertilizers, wood products, marine ways, refractory brick, petroleum by-products, ships and submarines, steel construction, animal traps, sports equipment, seafood, clothing, food containers, canning, construction, printing, ladies handbags.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Deep water ports, abundant ground and surface water, mild climate, good farming soil, timber, products of the sea, salt domes.

PLANNING—A 12 member County Planning Commission has been established to study and advise on best possible land use and development. The Jackson County Board of Supervisors and the Jackson County Port Authority continue with plans for constant improvements and extensions of facilities and services at port and harbors and to cooperate with all industrial ventures.

The spectacular success of Jackson County as the industrial county of Coastal Mississippi is the result of many years of persistent efforts to create an industrial climate tailored to the requirements of the sought after installations.

Those who were entrusted with the responsibility of developing and guiding the county analyzed needs and worked untiringly for the development of the situations that would meet those needs.

The port facilities, with a total of six ship berths, 510,000 sq. ft. of transit sheds, 67,000 sq. ft. of warehouse storage and vast open storage areas, also include a 3.1 million bushel grain elevator and 38 ft. channels to both east and west port areas. Two railroads and seven motor freight lines serve the area with four of the trucklines maintaining local terminal facilities. The Jackson County Port Authority owns approximately 4,800 acres of industrial land in the Pascagoula area.

The Port Authority operates the Jackson County Water Supply System, for industrial water only, which has an operating capacity of 25 million gallons per day at a residual pressure of 70 pounds per sq. in. and a raw water storage capacity of 30 million gallons at the treatment plant.

The county's governing body is, at present, working toward additions and to both potable and industrial water supply systems. Included are water systems for the Gautier and St. Martin areas and the goal of a 100 million g.p.d. industrial water supply.

The county enjoys the highest per capita income in the state and a low unemployment rate. 1970 census figures showed a 54% rise in population over the past decade. Impressive growth is occurring simultaneously in the three incorporated cities of the county, Pascagoula, Moss Point, and Ocean Springs.

In January of 1970 the Board of Supervisors began purchasing land for a 94-acre industrial site at the east corporate limits of Ocean Springs. The first occupant of the site is a manufacturer of fishing nets.

Other projects receiving priority attention include a solid waste disposal program, a traffic overpass over the railroad at a key point in Pascagoula, road, bridge, and drainage programs countywide, and a recreation development program, also countywide. All of these activities are guided by studies that anticipate the future growth of the area.

One indication of the extent of expected growth can be interpreted from figures released by Litton/Ingalls which placed that company's 1970 employment figures at 10,000 and predicted employment totals of 14,000 by 1974. In June of 1970 newspaper headlines in the area announced a \$2 billion contract for the production of 30 multi-mission destroyers to be produced by the automated shipyard.

Continued on next page



Above left, interesting architecture can be seen in Moss Point. Right, Methodist Church in Moss Point.

Vocational training and education is available in on-the-job training and at an \$800,000 Vocational Technical Center at Jackson County Junior College, part of the Gulf Coast Junior College District. The completely air-conditioned center contains 54,000 sq. ft. of floor space and can serve over 900 students per year in both day and night programs. The college also offers the regular academic program and business courses.

With all necessary areas receiving such thoughtful attention in the quest to establish an ideal industrial community, Jackson County has earned the admiration of the entire state. The fact that, in all of these efforts, concern for the welfare of the individual has been foremost, marks Jackson County as a continuing success story in the years to come.

Below, Chamber of Commerce building, right, port scene on Pascagoula River.





A nuclear powered submarine is prepared for overhaul work as it moves into the new graving dock at Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding Division of Litton Industries.



Giant 200-ton capacity cranes are used to move large ship sub-assemblies at the new Litton Ship Systems Division of Litton Industries, the world's most mechanized ship-manufacturing facility.

LITTON/INGALLS at PASCAGOULA

by: Public Relations Office
Litton/Ingalls

For more than 32 years, Litton/Ingalls has been building naval and merchant ships on the Pascagoula River, profiting by the lessons of shipbuilding history and contributing to the modern technology of ship production.

The company, embarked on its shipbuilding course with fresh technology, giving the industry its first all-welded ship in 1939, a method of construction which is still maintained throughout the world as the most efficient way to form a hull.

Looking to the future, Litton/Ingalls anticipates a steady quickening of opportunity as sea technologies broaden and new paths open to men of imagination. The company has prepared itself for these opportunities.

In less than three years, Litton/Ingalls has invested more than \$155 million on facilities in Pascagoula, Mississippi. This investment includes the construction of its new Litton Ship Systems Division—the "Shipyard of the Future", the first major shipbuilding facility built in the United States since World War II.

Litton Ship Systems, built on 611 acres at a cost of more than \$130 million, is the most mechanized ship-manufacturing facility in the world. It is the first facility designed for the series production of ships on an assembly line.

In addition to the construction of its new division, Litton has invested significantly in the modernization and expansion of its Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding Division, a separately operated facility which has produced more than 300 ships for the Navy and Merchant Marine fleets.

At Ingalls, \$26 million has been spent for new shops, systems and machinery to broaden the division's new construction capabilities and to expand these capabilities to include the refueling and overhaul of nuclear and conventional powered submarines. The expansion program included the construction of a graving dock, a nuclear service building and special machine, pipe and electrical shops for overhaul work. Additional facilities for use by the Navy in connection with overhaul work were also included in the expansion.

Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding is backing up its new overhaul facilities with 13 years' experience in the construction of nuclear submarines for the Navy. The division has received contracts, for the construction of twelve nuclear subs, eight of which have already been built and delivered to the Navy. Since the completion of the overhaul facilities last year, the

Navy has assigned four submarines to Ingalls for overhaul, including two nuclear attack subs. The overhaul facility can also accommodate fleet ballistic missile submarines.

The new Litton Ship Systems Division, started in January 1968, began production last year when the fabrication, panel and shell shops began processing steel. In these shops, sophisticated materials-handling equipment, including 20-ton magnetic gantry cranes, rapidly shuttle steel plate from work station to work station as it moves through the shop assembly lines. The shops are equipped with the latest systems for automatic welding and numerically controlled plate burning.

In making better and more productive use of men and machines, the facility reverses shipbuilding procedures now used in traditional shipyards. Instead of moving men and material to the ship, the new manufacturing plant moves the ship to the men by way of a ship transfer system.

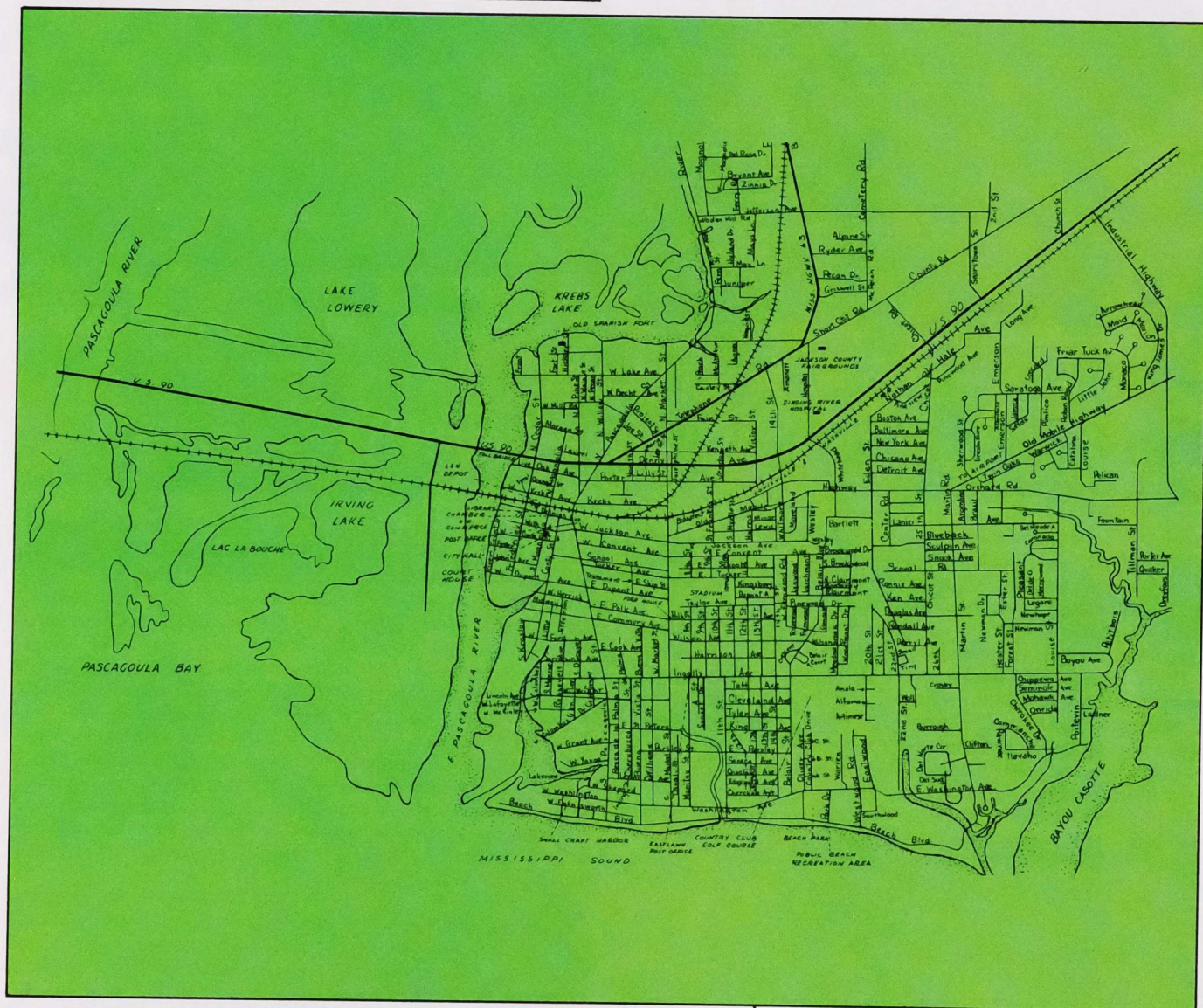
The transfer system, a network of self-propelled dollies moving along 23 miles of rail, moves ship modules through successive work stations as other prefabricated sections are added and outfitted during modular buildup. Some sections weigh up to 5,000 tons as they approach the final assembly area where they are welded together to form the near-completed ship.

With more than \$155 million spent for new facilities and modernization and expansion, Litton/Ingalls has made the most extensive investment in shipbuilding of any company in the United States. But, in addition to physical facilities, the Company has also developed its capability for the design of ships and ship systems.

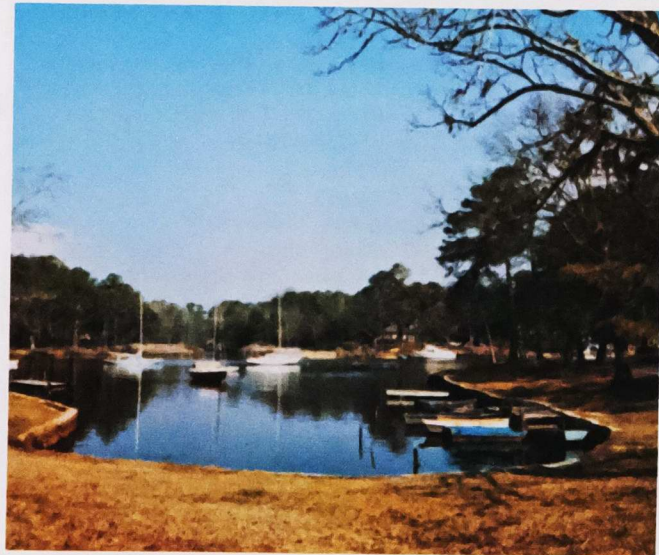
Litton Ship Systems, which laid the keel for its first ship in March, has under contract 30 new class Navy destroyers, nine Navy amphibious assault ships and eight super containerships, four for Farrell Lines and four for American President Lines.

Ingalls Nuclear Ship Building has under construction five tankers, four oil tankers for Falcon Tankers, Inc., and a chemical tanker for Marine Transport Lines, four Navy ammunition ships and four nuclear submarines. The division has recently completed and delivered to the Navy a helicopter assault ship, the Inchon LPH-12, the second vessel of its type built by Ingalls. In addition, the division has contracts for the overhaul of three submarines, and is anticipating participation in future DLGN and submarine programs.

PASCAGOULA

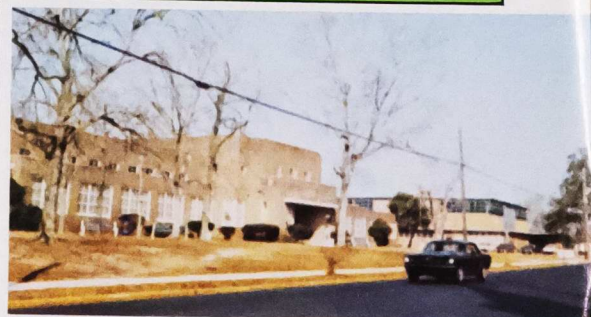


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Left, pleasure craft harbor

Right, Pascagoula High School

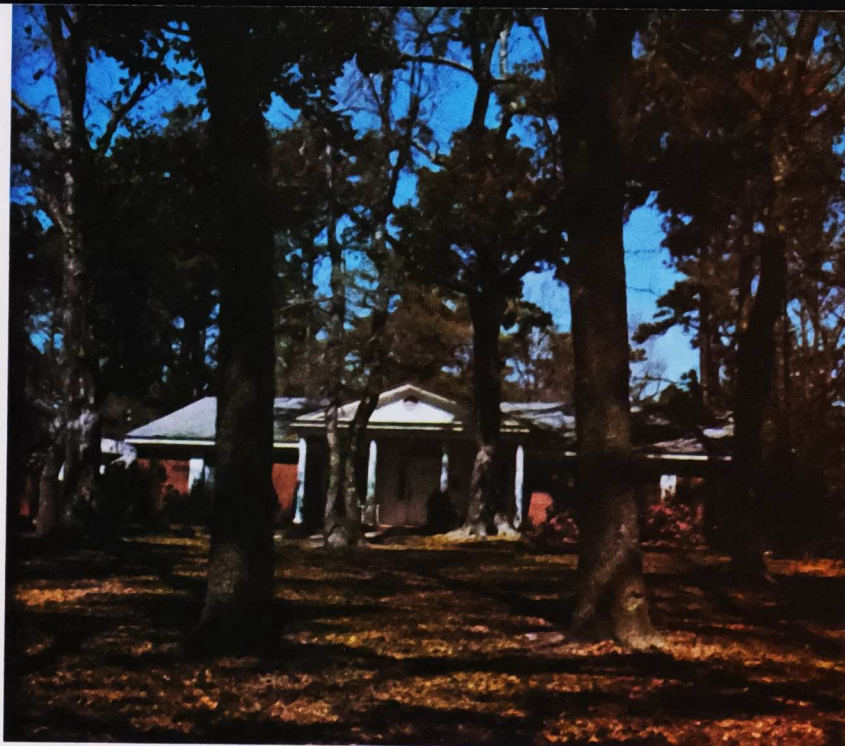


POPULATION—1970 census 27,264.

LOCATION—Southeast Jackson County on U.S. 90 at mouth of Pascagoula River, on Gulf of Mexico. Southern terminus of State 63 and Miss. Export RR; 45 miles west of Mobile, Ala., 20 miles east of Biloxi, Miss., 110 miles east of New Orleans, La.

B. E. McGinty home in Pascagoula

Pascagoula City Hall



CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor, five Councilmen, City Manager; operating under Code Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation city inside \$49,128,685, including school district \$70,881,563, approximately 30% of real value. Tax Levy 50.5 mills. Bonded debt city General Obligation \$1,447,708.43. School District \$5,155,450. Self-liquidating Water and Sewer issues \$5,484,637.38.

SCHOOLS—Public 13, enrollment 7,630; Cerebral Palsy Center enrollment 102; special day care center enrollment 34; parochial 3, enrollment 902.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief and 51 personnel. School Patrol 20, desk sergeants 4, police cars 9, Fire Chief, and 56 personnel, 4 fire stations, 4 fire trucks (750 gal. and 1,000 gal. per min. pumps), civil defense equipment, auxiliary light plants, resuscitators, smoke and chemical masks, chief's car, men on 24 hour duty.

UTILITIES—City-owned water, natural gas, and sewer systems; electricity, see County.

MEDICAL—Location of 232 bed Singing River Hospital; doctors 27, dentists 10.

CHURCHES—41, representing all major denominations.

RECREATION—Parks 3, playgrounds 7, youth centers 2, community centers 2, baseball fields 8, basketball courts 7, tennis courts 4, boat launch ramps 4, golf courses 2, country clubs 2, motion picture theatres 3, water sports, bowling, Mardi Gras organizations and balls.

CULTURAL—Pascagoula City Library, Bookmobile, Community Concert Series, annual Festival of the Arts, annual Garden and Home Pilgrimage, Pas Point Little Theatre, Pascagoula Art Association.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Garden Clubs 4, Federated Women's Clubs 5, Business and Professional Women's Club, Altrusa, Optimist, Civic Guild, Jaycees, Jaycettes, Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, KC, BPOE, Civitan, Chamber of Commerce.

PLANNING—The city has a planning commission, professional engineer and a professional planning consultant. Subdivision regulations and zoning ordinance in force. The city has a "Workable Program for Community Improvement," that is certified by HUD.

Industrial prominence has brought the Coastal Mississippi city of Pascagoula into the national limelight in the past decade. As the location of the nation's first fully automated shipyard and the country's largest "grass roots" refinery, in addition to a host of other large and important industries, the city unquestionably claims the title of industrial leader of the state.

The leaders of the community have succeeded admirably in coping with the challenge of a burgeoning city and over the past few years they have annexed surrounding land area and extended municipal services to these areas.

Maintenance and management of the growing city have made tremendous demands on both budget and staff, but these demands have been met with competence and efficiency and resulting street programs and adjustments and expansions in educational facilities have provided citizens with a convenient and attractive family living environment. Ninety-five percent of the city's 135 miles of streets are paved.

The harmonious and efficient direction and operation of community government responsibilities may well be attributed to the fact that Pascagoula utilizes a planning consultant, employs a professional engineer, and in addition has the advantage of guidance and recommendations of a city planning commission. Established zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, and a land use, major thoroughfare, and community facilities plan, are all utilized by the city in its functioning. Pascagoula's Workable Program for Community Improvement is certified by HUD.

The children of the city have the advantage of good schools and can live at home with their families through fourteen years of their education, an important consideration as living costs rise. The scope of educational programs has been shaped with all types of varied individual requirements in mind and includes vocational education and special education.

Pascagoula has many attractive residential neighborhoods and a wide variety of community activities that cover interests of all ages. Five playgrounds operate during the summer months and the city's recreation program offers classes in art, ceramics, and ballet. There is a senior citizens program and square dancing, tennis, baseball, and swimming. A Teen Center invites the help of local teenagers in planning and directing activities and holds a weekly dance with favorite bands performing for the young people.

The mild climate encourages outdoor activities from gardening to hunting, fishing, sailing, water skiing, and golf. Three golf courses are located in the area. Little Theater, art classes and exhibits, concerts, and the annual Mardi Gras balls and the Home and Garden Pilgrimage each spring,

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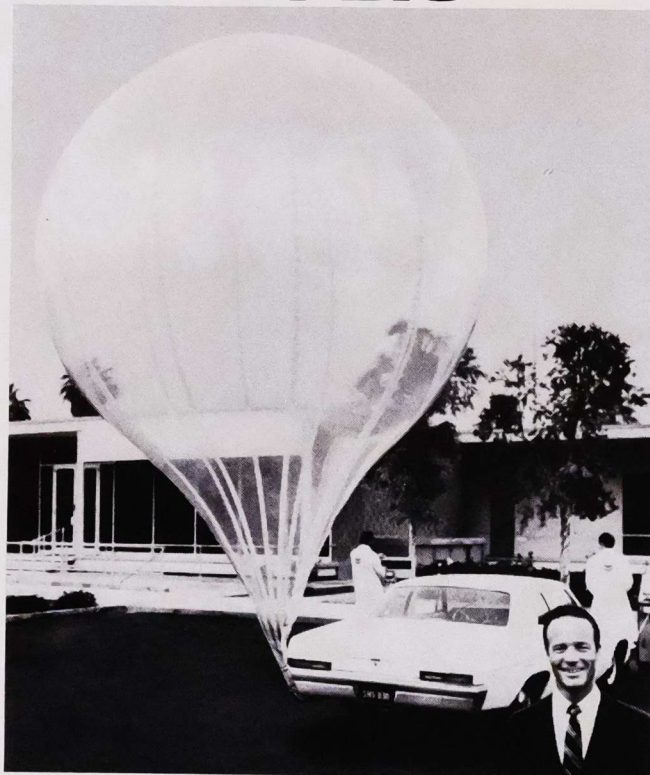
BEFORE F-310



Scott Carpenter
Astronaut
Personally witnesses this
dramatic demonstration.

Dirty exhaust "A clear balloon was attached to the exhaust pipe of this test car with its dirty engine running. The balloon began to fill with dirty exhaust until it looked like this—showing how exhaust emissions from dirty engines go into the air and waste mileage."

AFTER F-310



Cleaner exhaust "The same car—after running on just six tankfuls of Chevron with Formula F-310. Dirty exhaust emissions reduced sharply. The balloon remains clear! No dirty smoke. F-310 turns dirty smoke into good, clean mileage."

8

DRAMATIC PROOF: Chevron gasolines with new F-310 turn dirty exhaust into good, clean mileage.

Now, research scientists of Standard Oil Company have developed a remarkable new gasoline additive—Formula F-310*—that sharply reduces dirty exhaust from dirty engines. And helps toward cleaner air.

Tests conducted by Scott Research Laboratories, an independent research group, showed that Chevron gasolines with F-310 reduced unburned hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions dramatically.

Clearly, this is an important step towards solving one of today's major problems.

F-310 also improves mileage, because dirty exhaust is really wasted gasoline. So F-310 literally keeps good mileage from going up in smoke.

What causes an engine to produce

dirty exhaust in the first place? Over a period of time, deposits make engines "run rich." They actually consume more gasoline than they can burn efficiently. Result: wasted gasoline goes out the exhaust pipe as unburned hydrocarbons, along with increased carbon monoxide emissions. You can even see the emissions as dirty smoke. And you can feel—and hear—the rough idling. It all adds up to a car that is unnecessarily emitting dirty exhaust and wasting gasoline. Just six tankfuls with F-310 can correct the condition.

Formula F-310, a patented gasoline additive, is now in all grades of Chevron gasolines, at Chevron Island, south of the Standard sign. *There isn't a car on the road that shouldn't be using it.*

*F-310 Registered Trademark For Polybutene Amine Gasoline Additive



In its formula and effectiveness, F-310 is unlike any other additive in any other gasoline.

Chevron with F-310. Now at all Standard stations.



Acres of foliage add to refinery's beauty

STANDARD OIL COMPANY . . . not too big to care

The place was east of Pascagoula in the Bayou Casotte Industrial Area, the year was 1963, and the event that made headlines in Coastal Mississippi was the building of the world's largest "grassroots" refinery by the Standard Oil Company. Throughput capacity of the plant at that time was 100,000 barrels per day. Now, seven years later, expansions at the site have resulted in a 270,000 B/D throughput.

Starting with an initial investment of a \$125 million refinery, many millions more have since been added to that investment to achieve continuous progress, growth, and expansions, key objectives of the company.

Numerous new plants have been built. A Paraxylene Plant, the world's largest single train Ammonia Plant, a Sulfolane Plant, Isomerization Plant, a 35,000 B/D Isomax Plant, an 85 million cubic ft. per day Hydrogen Manufacturing Plant, a 30 ton per day Sulphur Recovery Plant, and a Distillate Treating Plant.

Storage capacity at the refinery has been increased to a present total of 2,900,000 barrels by two expansions since the original construction. During 1970, expansion projects included a 30,000 gal. per min. cooling tower, dock expansion to accommodate simultaneous loading of two oceangoing tankers plus barges, laboratory expansion, a 33% increase in machine shop, a doubling in size of the Administrative Office Building, and the installation of a Training Program for a substantial increase in Operating, Maintenance, Engineering, Clerical, and Supervisory Personnel.

Long before the days of general public concern for the preservation of the environment, Standard Oil Company, at the very point of planning and design for its giant complex, designated over \$3.5 million in air and water pollution control facilities. This was an entirely voluntary action as no controls or regulations were in force at that time.

Since then, again voluntarily, Standard Oil has installed another \$2 million in pollution control equipment, resulting in practices that exceed all federal and state requirements.

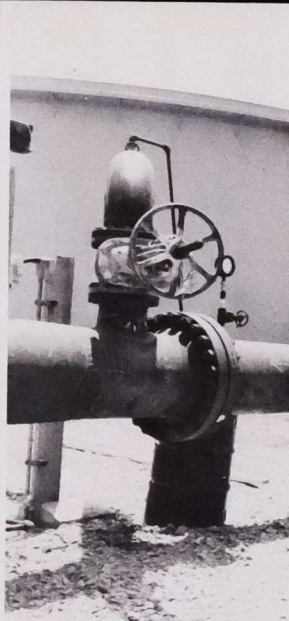
Water used at the refinery is treated for more than 30 days through skimmers, a series of ponds, aerators, and other equipment, before it enters the two-mile-long outfall canal that carries it out to the Mississippi Sound. Laboratory testing is continuous and water from canals and ponds is checked daily.

Continued on page 80

Aeration devices expose wastes to air and sunlight



Photos courtesy Standard Oil Co.



GULF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

"Cities must be fitted into their regional framework. Transportation and communication factors are such today that the planning of the city before the region is planned is no longer valid. The scope and dynamics of the 20th Century world no longer make such a practice valid."

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The quotation is not original with the author, being taken from a technical paper prepared for the Commission by Theodore S. Cook. The validity of the statement is beyond question, and sets the context for the work of the Commission since Hurricane Camille in August, 1969. Camille brought earlier activities of the Commission to a halt and forced a complete reappraisal of programs.

Understandably, there was a great surge of activity directed toward relief of human suffering and returning the region to a semblance of normality. It is with that "normality" and the basic form and structure of the region that the Commission is now so vitally concerned.

As the scars of destruction are removed, there is reason to be concerned with the emerging shape, structural organization, goals and objectives of the region and its constituent jurisdictions. The Commission survived the catastrophe of Hurricane Camille, and set about a major reevaluation of priorities which had guided activities during the pre-Camille period. There was an immediate realization that, despite the great in-pouring of assistance and the initiation of action programs by Federal and State agencies which had shown minimal interest in the region before—but which following the disaster became hyperactive—some sense of regional integrity and continuity must be preserved.

The Commission examined the programs of the many involved agencies, including the Governor's Emergency Council, and found that there were vital areas of concern which were being completely overlooked. As rapidly as could be done in an orderly manner, the Commission addressed itself to those neglected areas. *A new program was formulated and funding was secured, allowing the Commission to embark upon a new program of direct assistance to local jurisdictions.* Even this task, which should have been a relatively easy one, was rendered complex by the preemption by the Governor's Emergency Council of many of the normal functions of such an agency as the Gulf Regional Planning Commission, including major elements of what later became the formal program of the Council, as originally initiated in the immediate post-Camille period by the staff and members of the Commission.

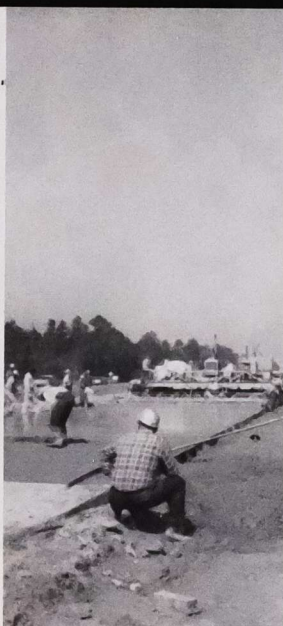
The new activities of the Commission took several forms; in some instances existing plans were modernized, in others selected plan elements were updated, and in some jurisdictions completely new plans were initiated. A continuing program of technical assistance was initiated, and in a real sense the staff of the Commission became the functional staff of each of the local jurisdictions, with assistance from professional consultants.

An overriding concern of the Commission has been that the plans and programs which are being developed or modernized reflect the true needs and aspirations of the people who will be most directly affected by them. This has meant that the Commission must seek expression and articulation of local citizens and governments of their desires, so that plans which are evolved are acceptable to the people, are realistic in content and capability of realization, and do not represent the imposition of unknown or misunderstood requirements and direction.

The planning region represents a significant urban complex which is destined to become the greatest in the State, and occupies a key position in the emerging linear city which already can be discerned from Tampico in Mexico to Tampa, with relatively small gaps which will soon be filled in. It is imperative, therefore, that the Commission and the region play a dominant role in the determination of patterns of development, while maintaining a cooperative attitude toward agencies of the State. It is equally imperative that the Commission question proposals which appear not to be in the best interest of the region, and ultimately, of the State.

Relations have been strengthened with similar organizations in two adjoining and competing metropolitan areas—New Orleans and Mobile. We believe that we have some unique characteristics and opportunities which are not to be found in those competing centers, and we must seize opportunities to capitalize upon them. An example of this theory in action is the recently-completed *Upper Gulf Air Transportation Needs Study*, involving the Gulf Regional Planning Commission, the South Alabama Regional Planning Commission, and the Escambia-Santa Rosa Planning Council in Florida. A formal agreement for the exchange of information and participation has existed for several years with our counterpart organization in New Orleans.

It is a truism of planning that the only constant is change. The process of change can be painful, or it can be anticipated,



... planning today for tomorrow

by: Jack Different
Executive Director

prepared for, and guided in such a way as to stimulate and improve upon the quality of the environment. This anticipation and preparation is a valid activity for the Gulf Regional Planning Commission, and has been accorded a high priority in the ranking of things to be done.

The staff of the Commission is probing deeply into the desires and aspirations of the people of the region—including a broad spectrum ranging from the articulate professional man to the so-called silent majority who seldom are even aware of the processes of government and decision-making. From this probing, it will be possible to formulate goals for the planning region based upon expectations and desires of the citizens. This may not be the final answer to bringing people into the planning process, but it is a significant step.

Concurrently with these other activities, the Commission has been able to embark upon new regional studies which will, in a very real sense, guide the development patterns for at least a generation. Significant among these is a *Regional Land Use Plan*, giving proper and appropriate consideration to physical limitations upon the use capabilities of certain land areas, assigning suitable space for appropriate future uses, establishing transportation corridors, recommending service areas for governmental as well as private sector activities, and attempting to project the results of development practices and patterns based upon known facts.

An equally significant undertaking is the development of an *Urban Systems Engineering Plan*—a highly sophisticated and complex undertaking without parallel in the State. There will be developed, as a part of the study, plans for water supply and distribution for the population and related activities anticipated for 1990, abatement and eventual control of water and ground pollution through plans and programs for sanitary sewerage collection, treatment and disposal, flood plain management, and the management of solid wastes.

Recognizing that the major impact of urbanization falls upon the relatively open countryside adjacent to or near existing urban concentrations, a *Regional Open Space, Recreation and Environmental Appearance Plan* is being prepared. Standards will be established for the provision of open space, appropriate locations and preferred recreational uses identified, and areas having some special significance historically or esthetically, will be evaluated and appropriate steps for protection or enhancement will be developed. Again, special attention must be given to unique characteristics of the region, and

opportunities for maximum utilization must be seized upon.

The Commission has reached a point of maturity and self-confidence adequate to support the formulation of policy statements which have a direct bearing on the shape of the future. Typical of these statements is the recent enunciation of criteria which should guide the formation and incorporation of new municipalities and the annexation of adjacent territory by existing cities. Through close cooperation with such State agencies as the Air and Water Pollution Control Commission, additional statements can be expected in the near future. Present and future policy statements will be based upon careful research, and in cooperation with the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Soil Conservation Service, and other appropriate agencies having a vital role in the physical development of the region.

Work has continued without interruption on the *Gulf Coast Area Transportation Study*, a joint undertaking with the Mississippi State Highway Department and the Bureau of Public Roads. Results and recommendations of the Study will be available shortly, and will exert a powerful influence on the upgrading of transportation facilities as well as the development of future arteries. The Commission is also working in close cooperation with the newly-created Mississippi Coast Transportation Authority, having as an immediate objective the continuation of public bus service in the urban area, and for the future, an expanded and much-improved level of service.

Interwoven through all the activities of the Commission is a concern for preserving some of the charm and serenity of the past, and maintaining a human scale so that the future inhabitants of the region will feel a comfortable sense of belonging, rather than one of being overpowered by his surroundings, with no opportunity for self-expression and commensurate loss of identity.

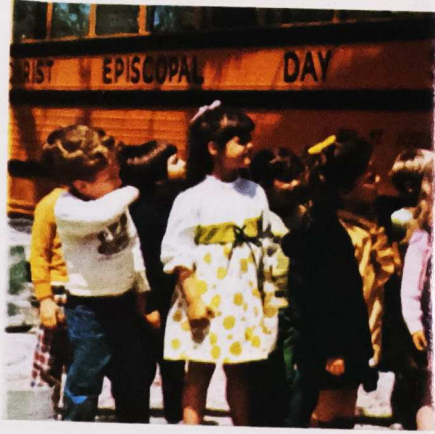
Regional R. Isaacs, Professor of Urban and Regional Planning at Harvard University and general consultant to the Commission since 1966, has frequently stressed the need for flexibility in organization, structure and function of the Commission. At the same time, he has stressed the absolute necessity of continuity of purpose and objective. The Commission recognizes that, during this post-Camille period, there is indeed a necessity for flexibility, even to the extent of a restructuring of the Commission and perhaps a reordering of

Continued on page 80



COLORFUL

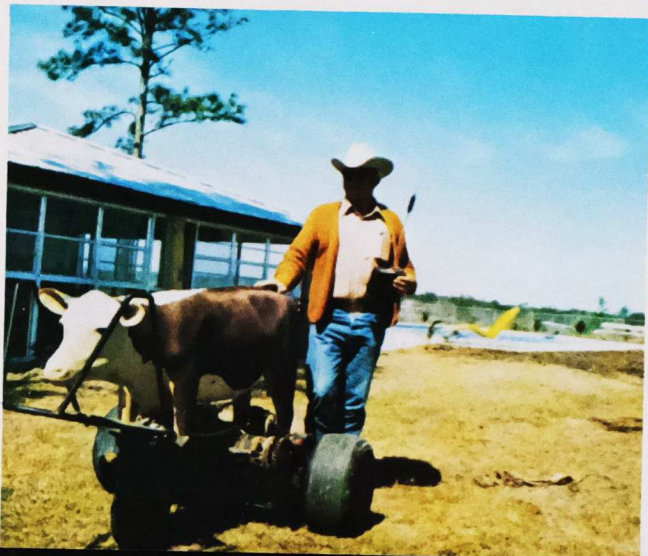
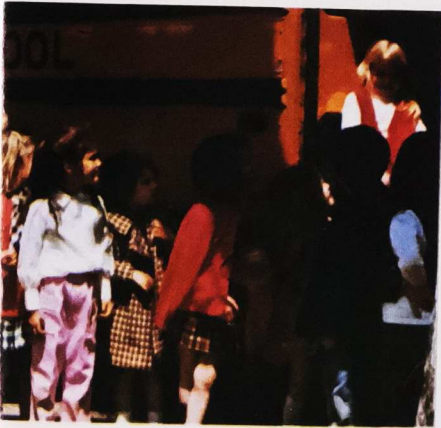
Counterclockwise—Industry provides color, as does the fishing fleet; historic house built in 1789, once served as Spanish Custom House, now home of Dr. and Mrs. Robert P. Akers. Brick walls of the house are 14 in. thick; the small craft harbor at Gulfport; children and friend at Long Beach. Below, Christ Episcopal School, Bay St. Louis





COAST AREA

Clockwise—There are many square dance clubs; flowers bloom everywhere; Spring azaleas brighten the lovely campus at Pearl River Junior College in Poplarville; cattle in George County; unusually colorful is electronic "calf" used by B. A. Deck of Harrison County in training cutting horses for cattle ranchers.





Hospitality clinic on Gulf Coast

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

by: Leon O. Paulette—Area Extension Agent
Mississippi State Cooperative Extension Service

The Cooperative Extension Service is a unique, out-of-school educational agency—available to all Mississippians. It is a self-help program made possible through a three-way partnership of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Mississippi State University, and local county governments.

Its name comes from extending to the people the practical knowledge evolving out of research conducted by experiment stations, government agencies, colleges and universities, and private industry. The Cooperative Extension Service is the educational arm of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is given the responsibility of disseminating useful information "to all people" in the area of agriculture, marketing, home economics, community and resource development, and related subjects. Farmers and non-farmers also receive information on care of lawns, gardens, fruit trees, flowers, shrubs, use of pesticides, etc.

Women are given assistance individually and in organized groups on how to handle resources of time, money, and energy more efficiently, to have a more convenient and attractive home, to select and make suitable clothing, to prepare tastier and more nutritious meals, to provide better care for children, and to improve the community and become better citizens.

More than 53,000 Mississippi youth are enrolled in 4-H clubs. 4-H is designed for urban as well as rural young people. Some 4-H projects are: career exploration, automotive care and safety, dog care, plant and animal science, nutrition, clothing, personality improvement, citizenship, leadership, entomology, horse care, electricity, small engines, and many more.

The Extension service is dedicated to total resource development—both human and natural. An example of Extension involvement in this area is the development, under Extension leadership, of the county overall economic development plans. These plans are the results of the research and planning of a cross-section of citizens in each county. OEDP's were first developed in 1962 and revised in 1967. A county OEDP is considered by many as the official plan for the county's development.

Other examples of Extension's recent contributions to resource development of the area are: Hospitality Clinics, Hospitality Literature, Coast Fishing Map and Brochure, Youth Fishing Seminars, and additional camping facilities.

Hospitality is the Gulf Coast's most marketable resource! Our potential is limited only by our willingness to invest in

Mr. Paulette with participants in hospitality clinic





Fishing Seminar at Pascagoula for Jackson and George Counties
Photos courtesy Cooperative Extension Service

the development of our recreational resources and by our willingness to exhibit genuine hospitality to our visitors.

To emphasize the need for everyone to treat our visitors hospitably and to provide training for our tourist service employees, the Extension Service initiated an Area Hospitality Clinic in 1967. The clinics have been held annually and approximately 750 employees from the Coastal counties have taken advantage of this opportunity to improve their hospitality skills. Outstanding individuals from the Hospitality Industry assist with these clinics which are conducted in cooperation with the Chambers of Commerce and the Hospitality Industry.

In conducting these clinics, it was found that literature needed for this training was almost non-existent. To fulfill this need the Extension Service developed appropriate literature for use in Hospitality Training programs. This literature has been requested by several states and the Bahama Islands' Tourist Bureau.

The Mississippi Gulf Coast offers a wide variety of year-round fishing opportunities. However, Coastal residents and especially our visitors are not available themselves to this fine recreational resource. The prime reason for this is the lack of information.

To meet this need, the Extension Service initiated a survey of these facilities and developed a brochure listing the facilities available. A map showing the location of each facility is included along with detailed routes. These brochures are available in County Extension and Chamber of Commerce offices.

Fishing Seminar at Bay St. Louis.



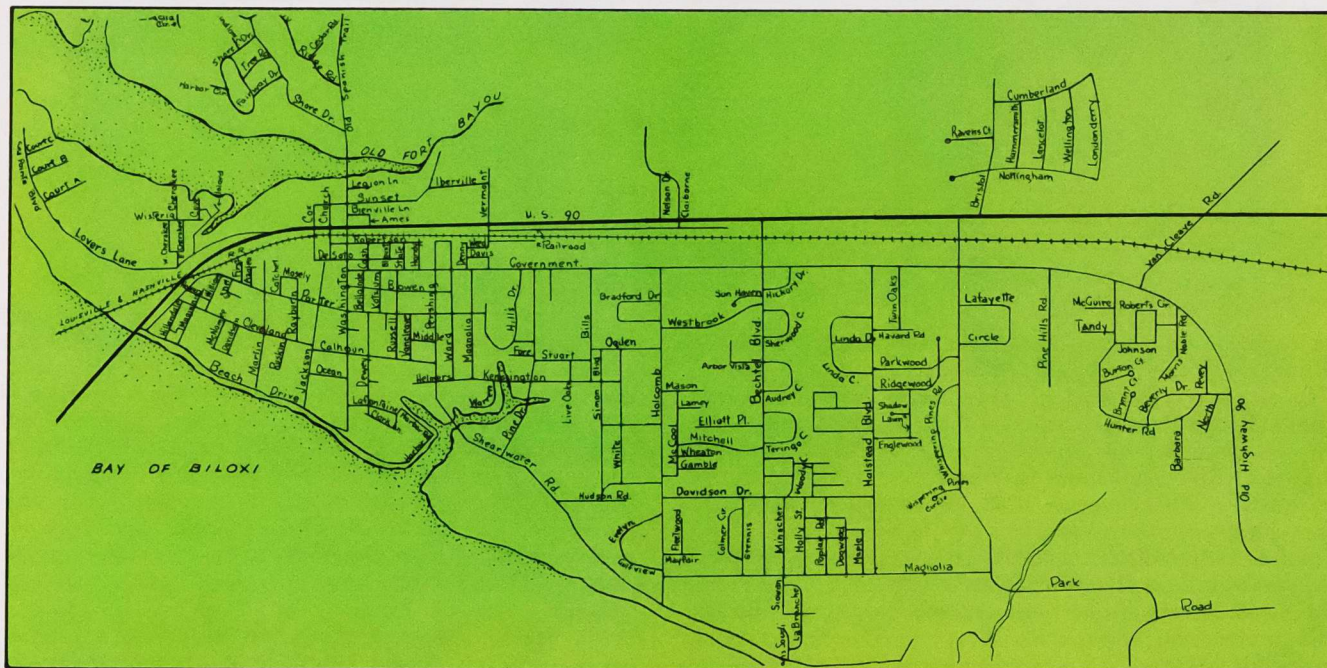
Another effort in assisting our young people to fully enjoy and utilize this most wholesome recreational resource was the Youth Fishing Seminars. These seminars were sponsored by the Extension Service in each of the Gulf Coast counties with over four hundred attending. Local fishing experts, Dudley Heiliger, Jack Brewer, Jack Mallory, and Bill Rodgers, State Game and Fish Commission employees, and Cooperative Extension Service personnel teamed to give our young people information that will help make their fishing experiences more numerous, safer, more successful and much more enjoyable. Annual seminars of this type are in the planning stages at this time.

The rapid increase of travel trailers parking on the sand beach accentuated the need for additional park facilities on the central Gulf Coast. This need was dramatized by several municipalities passing ordinances against the parking of travel trailers on the beach overnight. This also offered opportunities for those with idle land, located advantageously, who had a desire, the patience, and the personality needed, to capitalize on this growing industry.

The Extension Service presented information on the need for additional travel trailer facilities via mass news media along the Coast. The result is the development of Gaywood Campgrounds, a trailer park between Gulfport and Biloxi. This park caters to vacationers and overnight visitors and fills a definite need here on the Coast. A County Park is in the planning stage for Pearl River County.

Also under consideration is the development of a Family Recreation Map of outdoor recreation facilities along the Coast.

OCEAN SPRINGS



16



New "City of Discovery" monument



Pleasure craft harbor and new yacht club

POPULATION—1970 census 9,580 city; school dist. est. 13,500.

LOCATION—Southwest Jackson County on mainline of L&N Railroad, bisected by U.S. 90; 2 miles east of Biloxi, 16 miles west of Pascagoula.

CLIMATE, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, see County.

New bank building in downtown area

Hospital



GOVERNMENT—Major and 5 Aldermen; Code Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation city \$10,581,372, including school district \$14,706,542, approximately 25% of real value. Tax levy 54 mills. Bonded debt city \$217,000, school district \$1,652,000 includes sh. term notes, self-liquidating revenue issues, water and sewer, \$2,278,000.

SCHOOLS—Public 4, total enrollment 3,477; parochial 1, enrollment 318.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief and 12 officers, 4 school patrolwomen, 24 hour duty, 2 radio patrol cars. Fire chief and 8 personnel, volunteer crew, 2 trucks and auxiliary pumper, water pressure 50 lbs. per sq. in.; new \$80,000 fire station and emergency operations center.

UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems, natural gas, electricity, see County.

MEDICAL—New hospital, satellite facility of Singing River Hospital, 34 patient rooms; doctors 10, dentists 4, 1 veterinarian.

CHURCHES—16, Assembly of God, Baptist, Catholic, Church of Christ, Episcopal, Lutheran, Latter Day Saints, Methodist, Presbyterian.

RECREATION—Golf course, yacht harbor, new yacht club, country club, stables at Dude Ranch, all water sports, hunting, sand beach, pier, athletic field, skating rink, Community Center, 3 playgrounds, full time recreation director to supervise year-round activities for all ages.

CULTURAL—City Library located at City Hall.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Rotary, Garden Clubs, Lions, Scouts.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Optics, choir and graduation robes, pottery, tourism, publishing, nets and twine.

PLANNING—7 man Planning Commission; Ocean Springs Industrial and Community Development Foundation Inc., dedicated to invite and encourage new industry and assist industry through contact with Jackson County Junior College, to set up courses in any needed skill or technology. City has employed Continental Consultants of Jackson, Miss. to prepare land use survey, transportation study to evaluate traffic flow for future application to street programs, and to revise and update zoning ordinances.

Recently, the city of Ocean Springs adopted a new slogan, "The City of Discovery." An exciting title for an enchanting city, it is most appropriate and many-faceted in its application from the earliest recorded history of the area to the events of the present. It is historically significant, for it was here that the first recorded settlement of the Gulf Coast area of North America was made 272 years ago by d'Iberville. The priceless stone marker left by that early explorer was discovered by a resident only a few decades ago while digging in a garden. It is now on display in the Cabildo, a historical museum in New Orleans.

In the mid-19th century the community was "rediscovered" and it became a fashionable resort center, with vacationers traveling from New Orleans aboard a steamer which made daily runs.

Today, it is most often discovered by newcomer residents who delight in the charm of its garden-like appearance, marvelous live oaks, lovely homes, and the attractive and unusual shops and business offices that have been either renovated or newly constructed to conform to the region's traditional French-Spanish architecture.

A new yacht club has been built at the small craft harbor so many more residents will be discovering the thrills and pleasures of sailing and competing in regattas. Also inviting discovery by residents and visitors is the annual Jaycees Fishing Rodeo held early each summer, with prizes offered for record catches.

A fine new shopping center was recently opened. The town's other new shopping center, just a few years old, has been expanded in both size and number of occupants since its introduction.

The great storm of 1969 reached here and left havoc in its wake but the civic pride of residents inspired them to lose no time in restoration and clean-up. Certain areas were hard hit. The well-known Gulf Coast Research Laboratories, center of marine studies for several universities, and located of necessity at the water's edge, suffered greatly. In spite of this, new buildings have been added and research teams are now back at work conducting vital projects in marine sciences, with fascinating discoveries constantly unfolding.

A considerable number of new residents have resulted from the expansion and construction at two great shipyards to the east of the city and many military personnel from nearby Keesler AFB choose to make Ocean Springs their home.

Keeping pace with this growth, the city has employed a full-time recreation director to lead a year-round program of activities for all ages. It has enlarged the fire department and recently completed a \$2,000,000 program of improvements and extensions of the existing water and sewer systems.

Continued on page 76

The Place to Be!

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18

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Gulfport Library



Charles Breath home, Bay St. Louis, built in 1819

COAST AREA COLORFUL ARCHITECTURE



Jefferson Davis Junior College



Pearl River Junior College, Poplarville

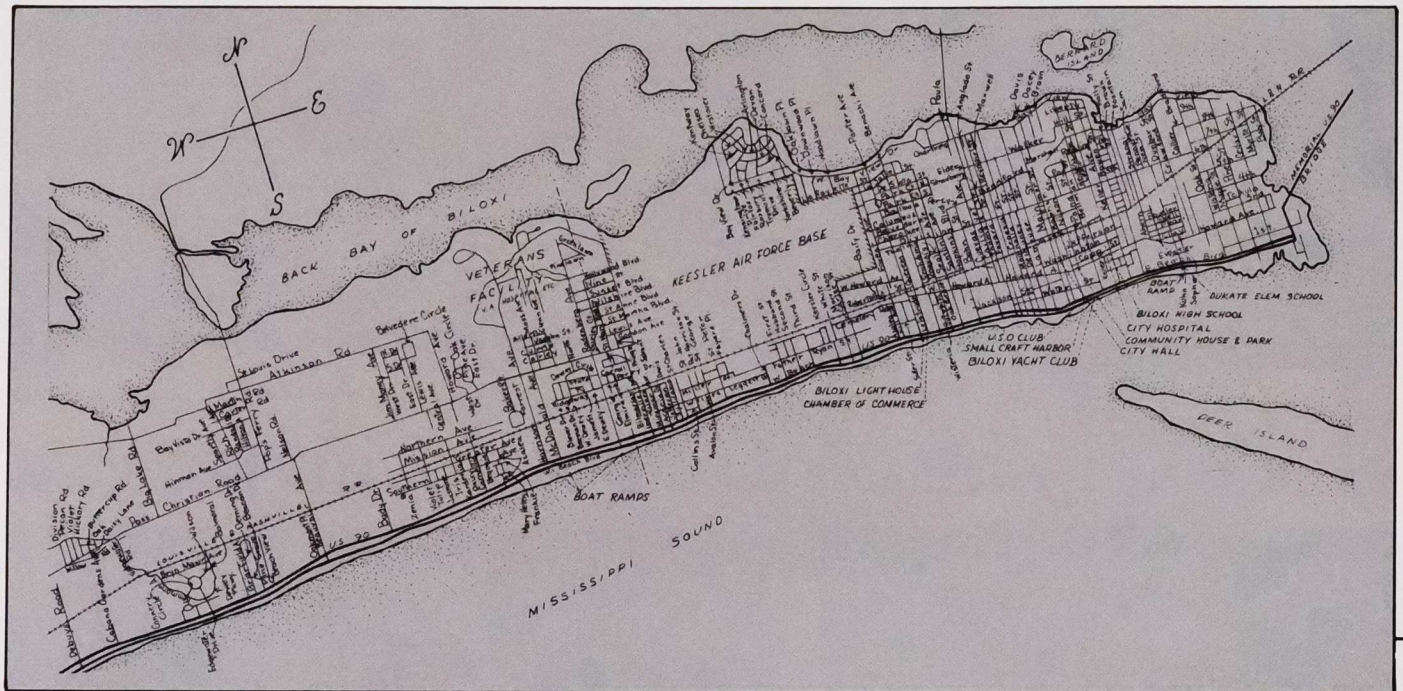


Jackson County Junior College



Christ Episcopal Church, Bay St. Louis

BILOXI



20



Biloxi Senior Citizen Program provides many happy hours for older people.

POPULATION—Estimated 48,486 exclusive of Keesler AFB.

LOCATION—Southeastern Harrison County on Gulf of Mexico; on U.S. 90; southern terminus of State 67; on mainline of L&N Railroad; 84 miles east of New Orleans, La., 61 miles west of Mobile, Ala.; eastern entrance to Harrison County Industrial Seaway.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation city \$30,352,529.20; sch. dist. outside \$1,201,245.00, approximately 35% of the real value. Tax levy inside city 55.783, school district outside 27.66. Bonded debt city \$2,913,000.00, school district in and out \$1,622,000.00, self-liquidating Revenue \$3,660,000.00.

SCHOOLS—Public 13, enrollment 9,300; parochial 6, enrollment 1,698; private 2, enrollment 150.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief and 65 personnel, new headquarters and jail. Fire chief and 57 firemen, 8 pumpers, two new fire trucks and snorkle, 65 ft. ladder truck, chief's car;



Fishing Fleet



Above, aerial view of Biloxi showing new Biloxi Small Craft Harbor.

Photo courtesy Biloxi Port Commission.

water pressure normal 40 lbs. emergency 65 lbs., 7 fire stations, new Fire Dept. and Emergency Operations Building.

UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems, electricity and natural gas, see County.

MEDICAL—Biloxi Hospital, Howard Memorial Hospital, Keesler AFB Hospital, Veterans Administration Hospital, numerous clinics, Easter Seal Rehabilitation Center, 401 E. Beach, for outpatient care only (Physical Therapy and Speech and Hearing Center).

CHURCHES—30, all principal denominations.

RECREATION—Parks, playgrounds, golf courses, yacht club, sand beach, all water sports, charter boats for deep sea fishing, bowling, movie theaters, supper clubs, ball parks. New Community Center; Special events; Mardi Gras parade and ball, Blessing of the Fleet and Shrimp Festival, Outboard Jubilee, Miss Hospitality Contest, Camellia Queen Contest, Christmas Parade.

CULTURAL—Biloxi Public Library, Lameuse St.; new \$152,697 West Biloxi Library; Biloxi Art Assoc., Theatre of Arts, Biloxi Community Concert Assoc., Mississippi Coast Camera Club; Biloxi Cultural Committee, Gulf Coast Symphony Orchestra.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Business Club, Exchange Club, Optimist, American Legion and Auxiliary, B&PW, Garden Clubs, VFW and Auxiliary, Masonic, Eastern Star, K.C. Scouts, PTA, B'Nai Brith, Altrusa, Pilot Club, Jaycees, Woman's and Junior Woman's Clubs.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Building products, metal works, tents and awnings, nets and trawls, seafood, canning, boat building and repair, cat food, tourist and convention facilities, tourist attractions, winches, printing and publishing, electrical harnesses, electric appliances, wire and cable, prestressed concrete material, waterproof compartment closures, machine shop.

PLANNING—In depth study, concerning Urban Renewal Program for revitalizing downtown area, now underway. City employs resident planner who coordinates activities and plans with work of regional planning group.

Most reports in this book concerning cities along Mississippi's Coastline must of necessity relate to the devastation of the great hurricane of August 1969 as a point of comparison or beginning for accurate evaluation in any progress report to date. To emerge from such devastation is, indeed, to begin again.

Biloxi is probably the most tourist-oriented of the coastal cities and it was in the area of town catering to this facet of her economy where the blow was most crushing. That sector and the seafood industry were swept away in those dark hours. Amazingly enough it appears that in a few months from now only those who remember former landmarks will be able to detect that destruction, for Biloxi has been, and is still, rebuilding and reshaping with an enthusiasm that will result in an even better situation for tourist and resident alike. New hotels, motels, tourist attractions and convention facilities fairly mushroom along the bustling length of Beach Drive and a downtown renewal program is about to get into full swing.

Business and industry responded with equal vigor. Bay View Industrial Park has all waterfront area occupied. The hum of activity at Clay Point Industrial Park points up the increased activity at this busy complex.

The city is preparing to implement exciting plans for a \$12,000,000 revitalization program in the downtown business district that will result in a handsome pedestrian shopping mall where a former congested street slowed business activity.

The plan calls for a redirection of traffic flow, generous parking areas, and landscaping that will be planned for the entire area. All building within the designated area will be controlled and must conform to the master plan. New department stores, a parking garage, apartments, and a restaurant are among these buildings already scheduled for construction.

Throughout the city, parks and parkways are getting the benefit of landscaping and street improvement is widespread.

One of the most exciting new construction accomplishments is the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor which will be ready for summer 1971 use. It will accommodate 142 boats with 15 of the berths to be reserved for visiting craft. The harbor has 10 ft. of water depth and water, electric, and telephone facilities at each berth. When complete, the total project will have cost \$1.5 million with a two-story Harbor Masters building, a service

Continued on next page



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Biloxi, Miss.

22

Old Spanish house in Biloxi is historic landmark on shores of Bay of Biloxi.



center with a ship store, public rest rooms and fish cleaning room, and will be one of the few marinas on the Gulf with a boat sewerage pump-out station that conforms with the new Federal law to be enforced by the Coast Guard. The marina will be headquarters for all civic events related to water activities such as the Fishing Rodeo and Shrimp Festival.

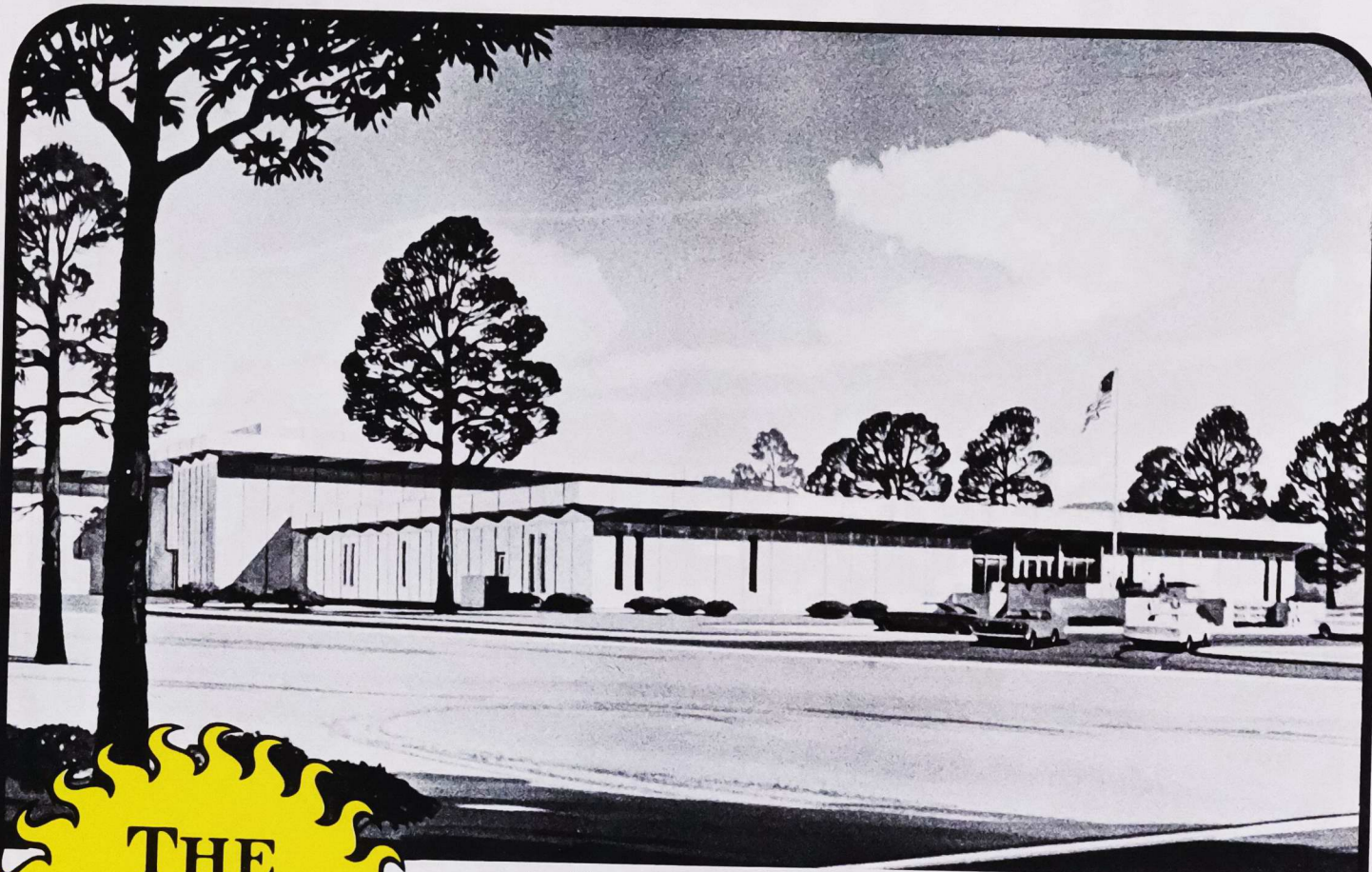
One of the city's most impressive accomplishments, directly for its citizens benefit, has been in its Senior Citizen Program. Established only two months prior to the storm with a grant from the Mississippi Council on Aging, it proved one of the community's most valuable centers of assistance to older people who were especially hard-hit by the disaster. A year later the program was back to its original schedule of activities with more than 500 senior citizens involved, sharing happily in social events, arts and crafts work, nutrition program, and specially planned bus tours. Among this number are 150 shut-ins who are provided with special attention from the project staff members and volunteers.

The scope of Biloxi's endeavors on behalf of citizens is far reaching and affects the total community, all ages, and all segments of her economy. The responsibilities of various agencies and commissions established to assist the governing body have been delegated to highly competent individuals who are proving the value of careful organization and planning as they shape a city to the requirements of this new decade.



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THE DAILY HERALD

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1970... YEAR OF PROGRESS

HERALD COMPLETES NEW \$1.5 MILLION PLANT

Located on Debuys Road between Biloxi and Gulfport, this new plant brings it all together—one of the most modern publishing facilities in the South plus the largest and best equipped news team in the area. It all adds up to the best and most complete news coverage on the Mississippi Coast.



NEW SUNDAY PAPER FOR COAST READERS...

In January the Daily Herald began publication of a Sunday newspaper—a Sunday paper that is for and about the people of the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

HERALD WINS NEWSPAPER AWARDS ...TOPS IN COMMUNITY SERVICE

In 1970 the Herald received four awards in the Mississippi Press Association newspaper competition. Tops on this list was the Herald's award of first place for Community Service.



HERALD ADVERTISERS WIN SEVEN OF NINE FIRST PLACE AWARDS

Herald Advertisers this year took first place awards in seven of the nine categories during the state-wide newspaper advertising competition. Herald advertisers now enjoy computer typesetting plus the latest techniques in photo composition.



HERALD GOES TO MOON WITH BILOXI ASTRONAUT

The Daily Herald is the first and only newspaper to orbit the moon. Former Herald staffer Fred Haise is shown presenting the historic Herald front page he took to the moon with him on Apollo 13.





RAPCON PROCEDURES (Radar Approach Control) are explained by instructor to students in the final weeks of their training in the Air Traffic Control Operator Course at Keesler. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



COMPUTER MAINTENANCE for the BUIC (Back-Up Intercept Control) System is one of the more highly complex courses taught at Keesler, the Electronics Training Center of the United States Air Force. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE

By: Office of Information, Keesler Air Force Base

Written especially for 10th Edition
Coast Area Mississippi Monitor

Graduating the one millionth student, weathering the nation's most devastating hurricane, and adding a flying mission to train foreign pilots are among the major significant events recorded at Keesler Air Force Base during the past decade.

With its 30th anniversary being celebrated June 12, 1971, the Air Training Command base in Biloxi continues to fulfill a vital role in support of our nation's defense program.

Known throughout the world as the Electronics Training Center of the Air Force, Keesler perpetuates the memory of a native Mississippian and a hero of World War I. The base is named in honor of Lieutenant Samuel Reeves Keesler, Jr., a native of Greenwood. An aerial observer, he was mortally wounded in combat in October 1918 on a mission east of Verdun, France.

Since the one millionth student was graduated in ceremonies June 11, 1968, Keesler has provided training for approximately 30,000 officers, airmen and WAF annually. While the greatest number of students was enrolled in communications and electronics course, many were trained as air traffic control operators. They included U.S. soldiers until January 1970 when their air traffic control training was fully transferred to Ft. Rucker, Ala.

Hurricane Camille which struck the Mississippi Gulf Coast with unbelievable fury Aug. 17-18, 1969, will be remembered during the lifetime of the thousands of military personnel and their families who went through the experience. The role of the base as an airlift center in the aftermath of the storm and the massive rescue and recovery efforts by Air Force men and women earned the lasting gratitude of their civilian neighbors in coastal communities.

Keesler's flying and training missions have contributed significantly in recent years to the Vietnamese Air Force's expanding role in Southeast Asia operations. Nearly 900 have been graduated from technical training courses and other specialties during the past 10 years.

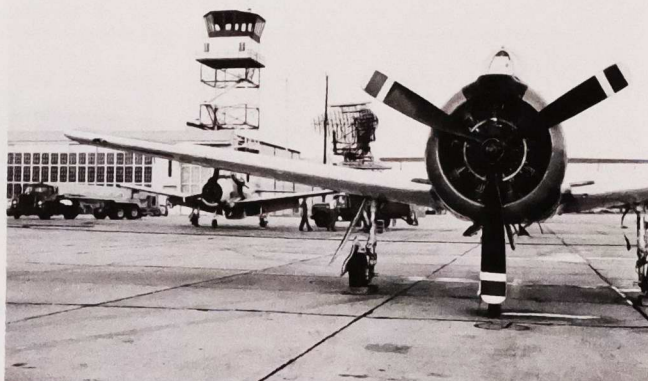
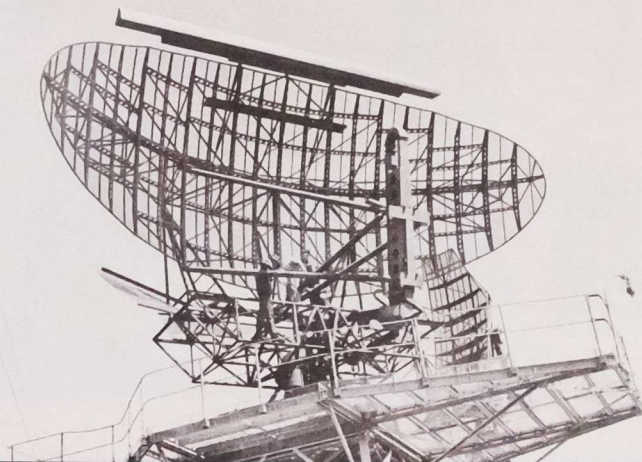
Flying training conducted by the USAF Pilot Training School (Military Assistance Program—MAP) at Keesler has turned out some 400 VNAF students since the school transferred to the Biloxi base in February 1967. An increase in VNAF student pilots is expected during the coming year.

The international scope of Keesler's mission is further reflected in the training provided annually to officers and airmen representing more than 30 different nations.

Keesler assumed an additional mission in July 1968 when training in the Personnel and Administrative career fields was transferred from Amarillo AFB, Tex. This added approximately 500 permanent party personnel and 2,000 students to Keesler's population.

The dynamics of the training missions have been closely paced by construction and remodeling of physical facilities to make Keesler one of the finest bases in the Air Force. New construction has included five major academic buildings, chapel, theater, and expansion of the USAF Medical Center Keesler. New family housing to replace obsolete Lanham act housing of World War II is programmed.

As one of four technical training centers in Air Training Command, Keesler continues to be an integral part of the world's largest educational system, upholding the ATC motto, "Prepare The Man". Keesler graduates, American and foreign, serve throughout the world providing Forces For Freedom.





Formation of T-28 aircraft from Keesler AFB bank in a turn over Ship Island's historic Fort Massachusetts. Horn Island appears in distance. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



Scout Exposition at Camp Tiak, located in DeSoto National Forest near Fruitland Park, Miss.

PINE BURR COUNCIL BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The Pine Burr Area Council, which incorporates the 16 southern counties of Southeast Mississippi is making a tremendous headway in serving the boys of this area. The council is presently serving 15,000 boys with the aid of some 500 partner institutions throughout the 16 counties. These partner institutions are Churches, Civic Clubs, P. T. A. groups, etc.

The three aims of the Boy Scout program are: Citizenship Training, Character Building and Physical Fitness. The program has been hammered out over the anvil of time and is chartered by the Congress of the United States as an educational program in Character, Citizenship and Physical Fitness.

Physical evidence of the council's progress is displayed in record-breaking years at Camp Tiak. Thousands of boys camp at Tiak each year, and each year the number grows larger. Camp Tiak has a double A rating, which means it is one of the best.

The Long-Range Planning Committee of the Pine Burr Council consists of: Chairman, Henry Auter, Picayune; Sub-Committees are: *Membership*—Chairman, Franklin Kyle, Biloxi; *Manpower*—Paul McMullan, Chairman; Gordon White and Nowery Woodall, all of Hattiesburg; *Office Study*—Louis Mapp, Chairman and Ben Stevens, Jr., and Stewart Gammill, III, all of Hattiesburg; *Camp Study*—Col. Amos Pollard, Chairman, Gulfport; W. A. Powe, Hattiesburg, and John Guthrie, Wiggins; *Finance Study*—Thron Riggs, Chairman, Pascagoula; *Selling and Activating*—George Howell, Chairman, Pascagoula and Jack Picard, Bay St. Louis.

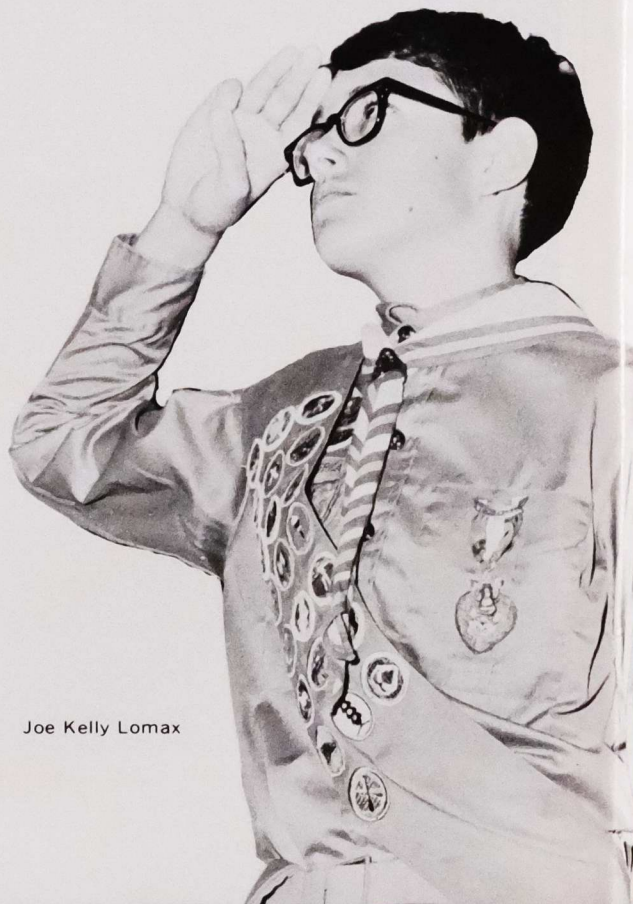
Based on a study of past records, this committee projects that the Pine Burr Area Council will be serving 25,000 boys with 9,000 of them attending long-term camping in 1980. Plans are now being made to build an additional camp in order to accommodate these boys.

The program at Camp Tiak accounts for some of this tremendous growth. The program ranges from religious services to many wholesome activities and the food is plentiful and tasty.

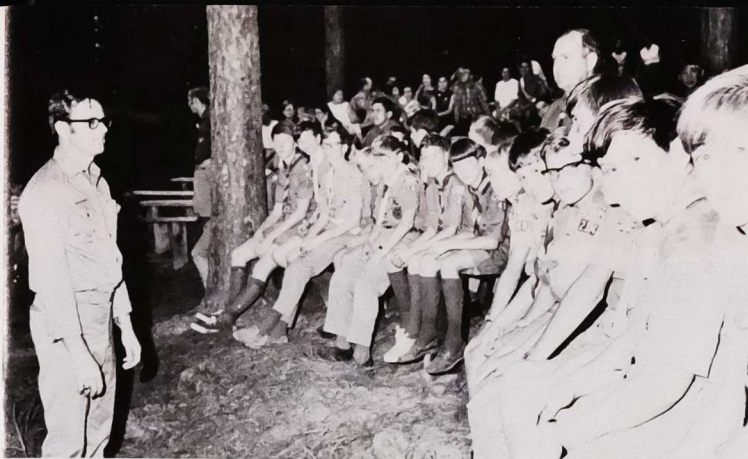
Joe Kelly Lomax of Waynesboro recently completed a family of four sons to receive the Eagle Scout Award. The Eagle rank is a mark of excellence and the highest rank a boy can achieve.



from: Public Relations Office
Hattiesburg, Miss.



Joe Kelly Lomax



Above: Rev. Johnny Bridges of Mt. Olive is shown conducting a religious service during summer camp at Tiak. Top right, from left to right, Paul McMullan, Ben Stevens, Jr., Bill Powe, Gordon White, and Louis Mapp, all of Hattiesburg and members of the Council's Long Range Planning Committee. Below, Astronaut Fred Haise, a former Scout of Troop 212 in Biloxi, welcomes Pine Burr Area Scouts in his role as Council Roundup Chairman. (Photos courtesy Pine Burr Council)



The council has two Scout Expositions each year. At these expositions some 400 Scout Units demonstrate Scouting Skills while some fifteen to twenty thousand spectators visit in amazement.

To continue this fine growth, Astronaut Fred Haise is serving as Council Round-Up Chairman. Each year the council conducts a round-up program whose aim is to offer the program of Scouting to more boys in the council.

Under the excellent leadership of Council President, A. J. Watson, Jr., of Gulfport, the Pine Burr Area Council will continue to move forward and reach and serve the Boyhood of South Mississippi.



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One of the Oldest Houses in America, built in 1737.

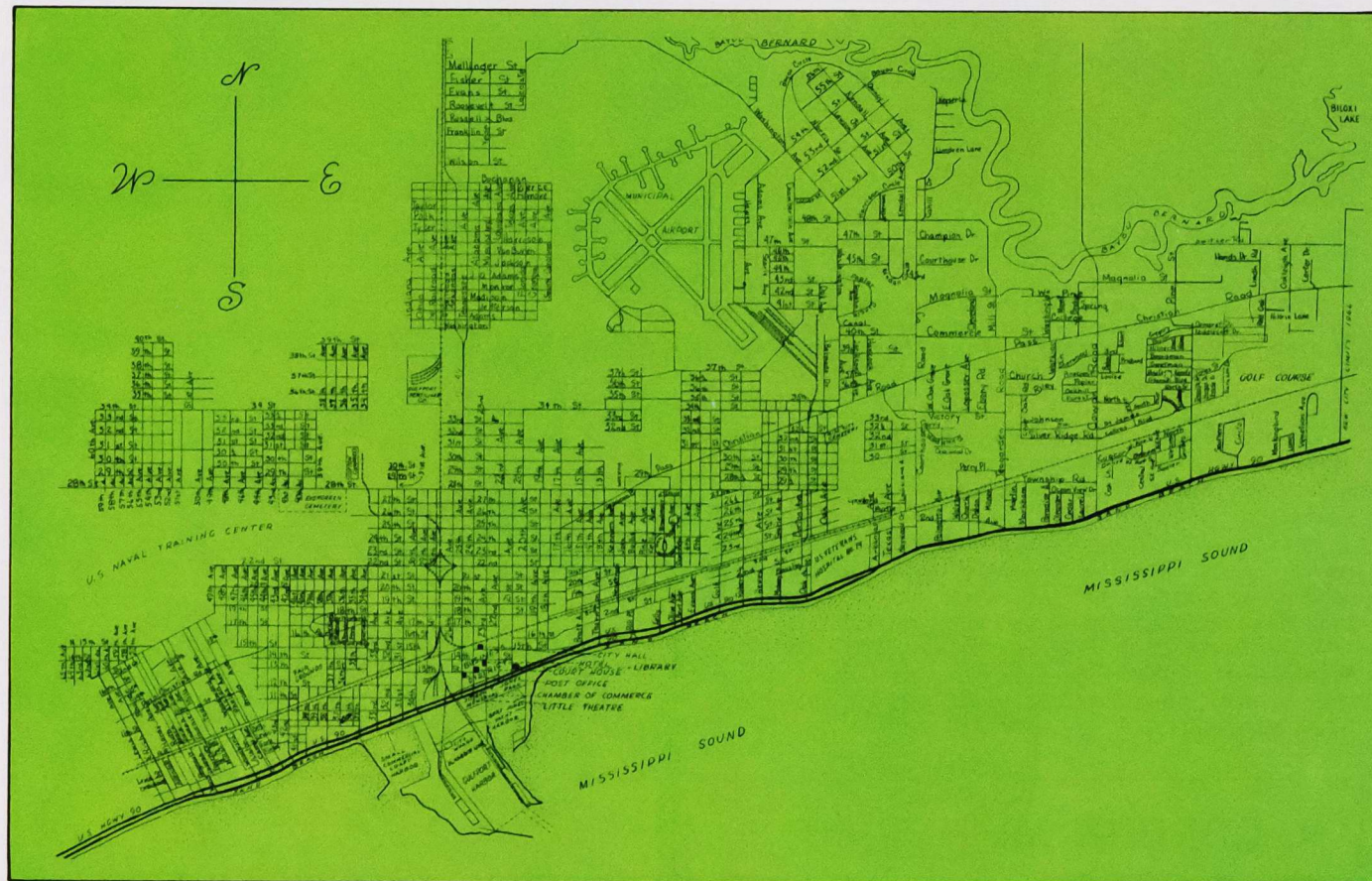
FOR RESERVATIONS DIAL 432-0163

Serving: 11 a.m. till 11 p.m.

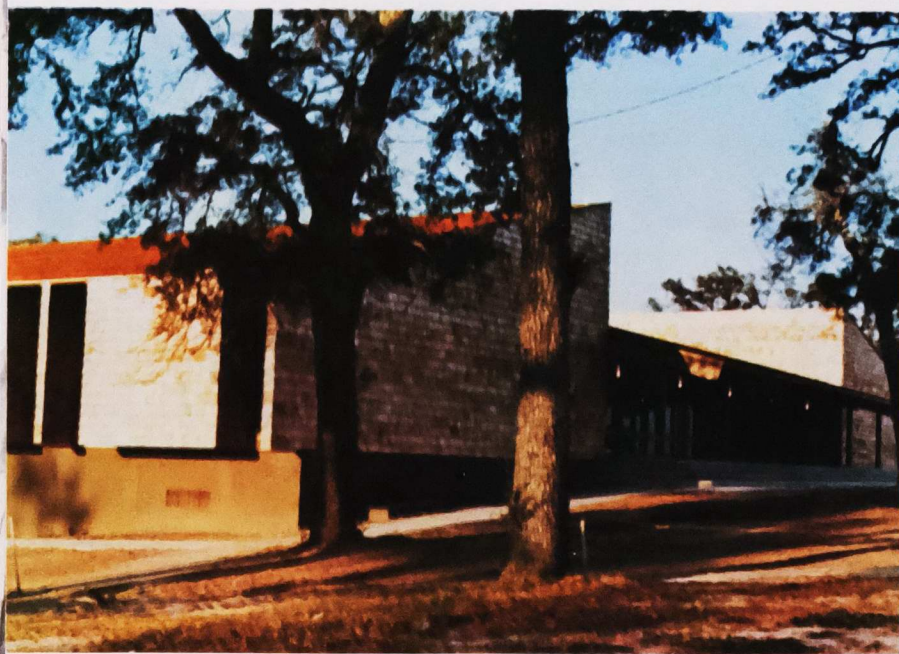
LOUNGE Open 11 a.m. till Midnight

NEVER ON SUNDAY

GULFPORT



28



Handsome new Westside Community Center overlooks Mississippi Sound at front and spacious park at rear and is one of the most beautiful community center buildings in the area.



Interstate 10 construction at Gulfport.

POPULATION—1970 census 40,791.

LOCATION—Center of Harrison County coastline, on U.S. 90, southern terminus of U.S. 49, on mainline of L&N Railroad, southern terminus of Illinois Central line. 74 miles west of Mobile, Ala., 71 miles east of New Orleans, La., 71 miles south of Hattiesburg, Miss.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and two Commissioners. Code Charter, incorporated 1898.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$50,766,287; approximately 26% of real value. Tax levy 59 mills. Bonded debt \$8,843,515; self-liquidating Revenue \$1,814,377.50. City sales tax 1%.

SCHOOLS—Public 17, enrollment 8,701; parochial 2, enrollment 725; special 1, enrollment 92; private 1, enrollment 170.

Right, Mayor Philip Shaw inspects pipe to be used in city's program to extend and upgrade water and sewer systems. Below, small craft harbor is spacious.



UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems, electricity and natural gas, see County.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police Chief and 77 officers working three shifts daily, 15 School Patrolwomen, 33 radio patrol cars. Fire Chief and 79 personnel, 6 fire stations, 12 fire trucks, pumpers included, 12,000 ft. of hose; water pressure 50 lbs. per sq. in.

MEDICAL—Gulfport Memorial Hospital; Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic; Asthma Clinic; Surgical Clinic; doctors 56, dentists 26, several private clinics; County Health Dept.

CHURCHES—55, representing all principal denominations.

RECREATION—15 playgrounds, 2 parks, 8 baseball fields, full-time superintendent of recreation with 10 assistants directing excellent recreation program. Senior Citizens Club, Gulfport Tourist Club, 3 large activity centers, sand beach, extra large public pier; all water sports, charter boats, boat launching ramp, yacht club, golf course, country clubs, bowling, movie theaters. Special events, Mardi Gras parade and balls, Miss America Day and Christmas Parade, Annual Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo.

CULTURAL—New \$840,000 public library, Art Association, Theatre of the Arts, Little Theatre, School of the Arts, Gulf Coast Symphony Orchestra, Gulf Coast Opera Theatre, Inc.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, American Legion, Lions, Rotary, Civitan, Kiwanis, Jaycettes, Altrusa, VFW and Auxiliary, Women's Club, Red Cross, Scouts, Garden Clubs.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Garments, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, steel barges, iron and machine works, food packing and freezing, seafood, aluminum extrusions, printing and publishing, epoxy resins, concrete pipe, glass bottles, wood treating, steel fabricating, cotton compress, metal pipe, construction.

PLANNING—City has adopted Master Plan to guide future growth for development of city over next 20 years covering transportation, utilities, public services and recreation. Continuous program of public improvements in operation. Memorial Hospital to be expanded by addition of new hospital facility to 300 beds, all adapted to Frieson concept, a modern system of hospital operation and management.

It may have been the long ingrained acceptance and utilization of planning and organization or it may have been the indomitable spirit of the people, especially those with the responsibility of leadership; most probably it was a fusion of both traits that resulted in the incredible snapback of the city of Gulfport following the great hurricane "Camille."

Faced with the possibility of the Assistance Operations Center not being able to set up within the area, the vital and contributing factors to this block were tackled head-on. In forty-eight hours after the incredible destruction streets were made passable and in seventy-two hours water and sewer systems were operating safely. The operations center was established and efficiency prevailed to the extent that a health problem never developed.

Steadily the city emerged, rebuilding and planning facilities and services that exceeded prior situations. \$1,200,000 in repairs and renovations to streets, curbs, sidewalks, drainage, and water mains have since been realized, involving about 30 miles of streets (the city has a total of 200 miles of streets). An extension of the program will affect 14 additional miles in work that will cost \$750,000.

Currently the city is seriously regarding long range solid waste disposal with intelligent perspective, directed by a \$125,000 survey report from a professional source. At present, the land fill method is successfully employed, but, realizing future limitations, other means are being considered. The city is now collecting approximately 300 tons of solid waste per day with a monthly disposal cost at \$40,000. Pickups are made daily in the business district and twice weekly in residential areas.

The municipal water supply is derived from 8 large wells and 12 smaller wells that will soon be replaced by 3 newer ones. Water quality is excellent and in a current program to maintain necessary water volume quantities to built-up areas, a looping of water lines, to form a protective supply grid, has been installed. Land use changes demand constant re-evaluation of water system operations.

Other city services are also kept under constant study and today the city's well-staffed police department includes a narcotics bureau, safety education, and a skeet range that offers instruction to the public.

An excellent supervised recreation program invites participation of both residents and visitors with facilities for sports, hobby classes, and special events such as the annual Mardi Gras ball. A handsome, new \$225,000 air-conditioned recreation center, overlooking the Gulf, was recently completed. It will be a meeting place for the city's Tourist Club and offers an inviting program of activities. It boasts a sun deck, large meeting rooms, and activity areas. On the grounds of the spacious park surrounding the center, tennis courts have been rebuilt and new playground equipment installed.

Continued on next page



Gulfport International Warehouses offer warehousing service and storage space for commercial use as interior shot, top, indicates. Above, aerial shot shows facility with city of Gulfport and Gulf of Mexico visible in upper part and shows direct rail line from port to warehouse (one of two rail lines that serve the facility). These facilities are ideal for assembling cargo for export or the storage of import cargo in transit. Below, Gulfport Airport Terminal Building.



Sponsored by Gulfport International Warehouses

In addition to attractive parks, a vast sand beach, and pleasure craft harbor where charter boats are available, the visitor to Gulfport does not soon forget the city's parkways and other public areas that are beautifully landscaped and noteworthy for lovely rose gardens and beds of blooming plants.

From the resident's viewpoint the city offers good shopping centers, many churches, medical facilities, recreation advantages, and good schools. The school system is attracting favorable attention because of its innovative spirit shown in the implementation of an Early Childhood Education Program, a cooperative vocational education program, a closed circuit TV education program, and special programs for the handicapped child.

Gulfport is centrally located on the coastline of Harrison County and is a center of rail, water, highway and air transportation and commerce. The State Port of Gulfport is a gateway to world markets and the city's modern airport can accommodate any of today's aircraft. A 23-hour flight from this airport takes Seabees from the local base directly to the Viet Nam area.

Geographically, Gulfport is fortunate because it has the land area to accept a desirable linear growth pattern from its present center. This growth is solidly in evidence at the moment and is expected to accelerate with the completion of Interstate 10.

STOCKS—BONDS & MUTUAL FUNDS

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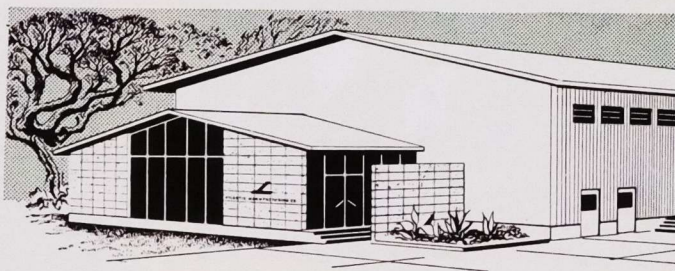
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GULFPORT

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Memorial Hospital at Gulfport

365 days a year

24 hours a day . . .

7 days a week . . .

Memorial Hospital at Gulfport is on the job providing the excellence in patient care on which it has built its reputation.

Memorial Hospital at Gulfport employs over 500 full time personnel, half of which are nursing. The hospital offers a full range of services including Emergency and Outpatient Department, Coronary-Intensive Care Unit, Nuclear Medicine, EEG, ECG, Inhalation Therapy, Physical Therapy, medical-surgical, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, Laboratory, Radiology and pharmacy. Tumor, Heart and Crippled Children's Clinics are operated through the hospital. A kidney dialysis unit will be established in the near future.

The hospital operated at full capacity of 210 beds. Expansion plans of Phase I will add 80 beds and badly needed other space. In addition, the Coastal Mental Health Service is operated in connection with the hospital.

The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals and the American Association of Blood Banks.

Memorial Hospital at Gulfport offers training in a number of technical positions and clinical experience for the Gulf Coast Junior College District in the Associate Degree of Nursing, LPN, and OR Technician program. In addition, there are many positions that offer on-the-job training.

The hospital offers challenging opportunities to members of the medical field—nurses, technologists, technicians, plus excellent fringe benefits to its employees.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AT GULFPORT ACTIVELY DEMONSTRATES ITS FAITH IN THE FUTURE OF THE GULF COAST BY PLANNING IN THE TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TO EVENTUALLY HAVE 625 BEDS WITH FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR THE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER IT HAS BECOME.

Continuing In-Service Education Program

New Lab Equipment—the SMA—12-60

Coronary-Intensive Care Unit





ELECTRICITY AND PROGRESS

32

Electricity and progress go together. And this means that electric power will be needed in the years ahead.

Mississippi Power Company will invest approximately \$131 million in the years 1971-1973 for construction of new generation, transmission, and distribution facilities. By mid-1973, our generating capacity will be over 1.4 million kilowatts, a 65 percent increase since the end of the Sixties.

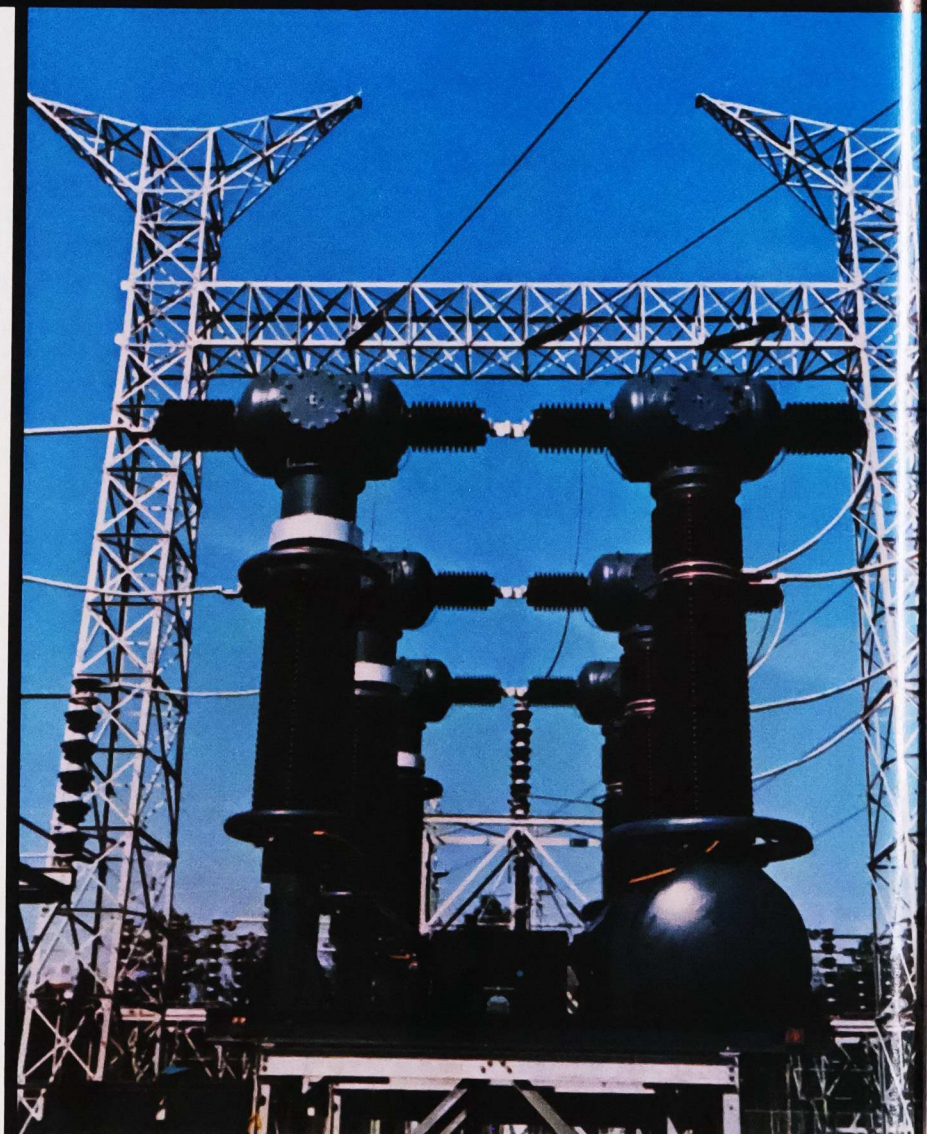
As in the past, Mississippi Power Company will be ready to provide the future needs of an expanding economy and a growing population with the electric energy that helps bring opportunity and prosperity to everyone.

For specific plant site recommendations send your requirements to:

W. Lee Wood, Vice President
Industrial Development
Mississippi Power Company
Box 4079
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501

MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES, GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI



MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

by: Donald M. Dana, Jr.
Supervisor of Advertising
Mississippi Power Company

Mississippi Power Company works constantly to attract to southeast Mississippi new investment dollars, new employment opportunities, new payrolls, and new taxpayers.

Responsible for this constructive work is the electric utility's Industrial Development Department, staffed by fulltime professionals and headed by an officer of the company, Vice President W. Lee Wood.

Wood explains that Mississippi Power Company strives for the healthy economic expansion of its service area's economy in three significant ways.

"With the assistance of our parent corporation, The Southern Company, Mississippi Power Company's management obtains investment capital from the nation's money markets to finance the repeated expansions of generating and transmission facilities by which we keep ahead of southeast Mississippi's increasing demand for electric energy. The availability of a dependable supply of electric power at reasonable cost is a very important factor in attracting new industry to any area," he said.

"Another way the company helps is through cooperative efforts with local, area, and state-level development agencies and organizations. Mississippi Power local and division managers, the company's top management, and the Industrial Development Department personnel all work with their fellow citizens for the improvement of service area communities, the total environment, and the regional economy."

A third way is through the continuing program of the company's Industrial Development Department. Mississippi Power Company was the first entity, public or private, to start a full-time organized industrial development program in Mississippi. This was inaugurated in 1925, during the first year of the investor owned company's operation.

"The program of the Industrial Development Department today encompasses research, publication and distribution of information promoting Mississippi Power Company's service area, national advertising of the area's potentials and attractions, personal contacts throughout the nation to develop industrial prospects, and assistance to industry's site selection teams visiting the area and investigating southeast Mississippi," Wood explained.

Looking back over the past 10 years, the industrial picture is a good one. Industrial gains in the Mississippi Power Com-

pany service area during the period 1961-1970 included 164 new industries and 219 expansions totaling over \$661 million of new capital investment. New jobs created by this activity are estimated to be in excess of 30,274 (These figures are only those plants having an estimated capital investment of at least \$50,000 and employing 10 or more persons.)

"In the decade of the sixties, southeast Mississippi attracted many high-payroll metal working industries and several uncommonly large advanced-technology industries," Mr. Wood noted.

"One of the larger industries in terms of investment is the Standard Oil Company and its affiliated chemical complex in the Bayou Casotte Industrial Park at Pascagoula. It began with a \$125 million oil refinery, first unit of which has a 100,000 bbl/day capacity. In 1967, an anhydrous ammonia plant and a paraxylene plant were completed. Then, in August 1968, Standard announced an expansion which will double the refinery's manufacturing capacity when completed."

The largest industry in terms of employment is the "Shipyard of the Future", a new and radically different facility for "manufacturing" ships in series rather than custom-building individual vessels. The Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Litton Industries has already been successful in winning a dominant position in new shipbuilding contracts, as exemplified by the recent awarding of a \$2.1 billion U.S. Navy contract to build an advanced class of destroyer.

"Indications are that the growth by Ingalls is expected to result in a total employment of more than 14,000 persons, or about 40 percent more than in 1966. Wages and salaries paid to this expanding work force, when added to subcontract awards made by Ingalls to area Mississippi suppliers, will provide an excellent stimulus to the economy," Wood stated.

The decade of the sixties saw Mississippi reach a milestone when, in 1965, for the first time in the state's history, the number of Mississippians employed in industry exceeded the number employed in agriculture.

"The fertile soil of Mississippi is reaping today the seeds of growth planted many decades ago. Yesterday's industrial dream is today taking on proportions that surpass the expectations of even its most optimistic supporters. The 1960's were just the beginning. Mississippi is on the move for the '70's," Wood concluded.



THE PORT OF GULFPORT

Mississippi State Port Authority at Gulfport

The Port of Gulfport is the only State-owned port in Mississippi. It was municipally owned until its properties were acquired by the State of Mississippi in February 1961 after a City election favoring the change. The port is under the administration of the Mississippi State Port Authority at Gulfport, a five member appointed board, which is supervised by the Mississippi Agricultural & Industrial Board. The port has a full-time Port Director.

Gulfport is located on the north shore of Mississippi Sound 11½ miles northwest of Ship Island Lighthouse, or about 12 miles from deepwater shipping lanes, therefore, it is the most accessible port on the Gulf of Mexico. The port is near the

geographic center of the Gulf Coast approximately midway between the Ports of New Orleans and Mobile.

The facilities of the port are suitable for handling all types of general cargo, bulk cargoes, and certain specialized cargoes. These facilities consist of two parallel piers separated by a 1320 foot wide turning basin. On either side of the turning basin general cargo berthing space is available. The new banana terminal is located on the East Pier. Covered warehouse space of 515,000 square feet is available and 375,000 square feet is shipside and 320,000 square feet of open paved storage is also available.

The depth of water in the harbor and alongside wharves is

32 feet, with a tidal variation of approximately 2 feet. This depth is maintained throughout the three hundred foot wide ship channel. The harbor area is a rectangular basin, about ¼ mile wide and ½ mile long.

Bananas, moving through the port's \$2½-million Banana Terminal, are a major commodity moving through the Port of Gulfport. The Terminal is designed to unload vessels at a rate in excess of 16,000 boxes per hour with its four gantries and conveyor belt system. This modern facility was put into service late in 1963 and is being used extensively.

Representative commodities handled through the Port of Gulfport are:

INBOUND	OUTBOUND
Bananas	Creosoted Poles
Fish Meal	Dry Milk
Nitrate of Soda	Liner Board
Jute and Jute Products	Ammonium Nitrate
Ammonium Phosphate	Flour
Magnesium Kieserite	Corn Meal
Sugar	Iron & Steel Articles
	Military Cargo
	Various Fertilizers

Special services offered at the port include bagging of bulked goods, bulking of bagged goods, truck scales, checking, labeling, separating, and guard service. Customer services include traffic assistance on inland rate and routing information. Due to a combination of increased tonnage and potential for additional tonnage, additional facilities are planned for the future. These facilities, which are now being designed, include additional general cargo handling facilities. These facilities should be completed by mid-1971.

A Port Terminal Tariff listing rates and charges for port services and rules and regulations pertaining to the Mississippi

State Port Authority Waterways is available on request. Also, a comparative rate study is available to shippers who furnish specific information.

BARGE SERVICE

The Port of Gulfport is a deepwater terminal on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway which serves points eastward from Gulfport to St. Marks River and, via open water, Tampa, Florida. It extends westward from Gulfport to New Orleans, the coastal areas of Louisiana and Texas to Brownsville, Texas. Therefore, shallow-draft water service is available between the Port of Gulfport and all connecting inland waterway points.

Today Gulfport is the largest single banana port in the United States. During 1970 almost 16 million boxes of bananas passed thru the port. Fertilizers and paper products have also grown in importance to the Port during this period of time. In 1961 the port handled a total tonnage of 313,635 tons carried by a total of 156 ships which called at Gulfport. The growth of the Port was steady during the sixties until the Port's banner year of 1968 when over 820,000 tons of cargo was handled with 377 ships calling at the State dock facilities. Had not Hurricane Camille delivered its devastating blow on Gulfport in August of 1969, all indications were that 1969 and 1970 would have also shown the same steady growth. Rendered completely inoperable by Camille, the Port has completely restored its facilities at an expense of \$5.5 million. These funds were provided thru the port's insurance and assistance from the State Legislature and the Office of Emergency Preparedness. Although reconstruction of the Port was underway throughout the year 1970, the tonnage handled grew to a total of 543,857 tons with a total of 268 ships visiting the port. Being a recipient of a grant of almost \$3,000,000 from the EDA the port is now in the process of expanding its facilities to meet the shipping challenges of the future.



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Left: Trucks at terminal lot, Gulfport.

Below: Trucks at port of Gulfport being loaded for nationwide delivery.





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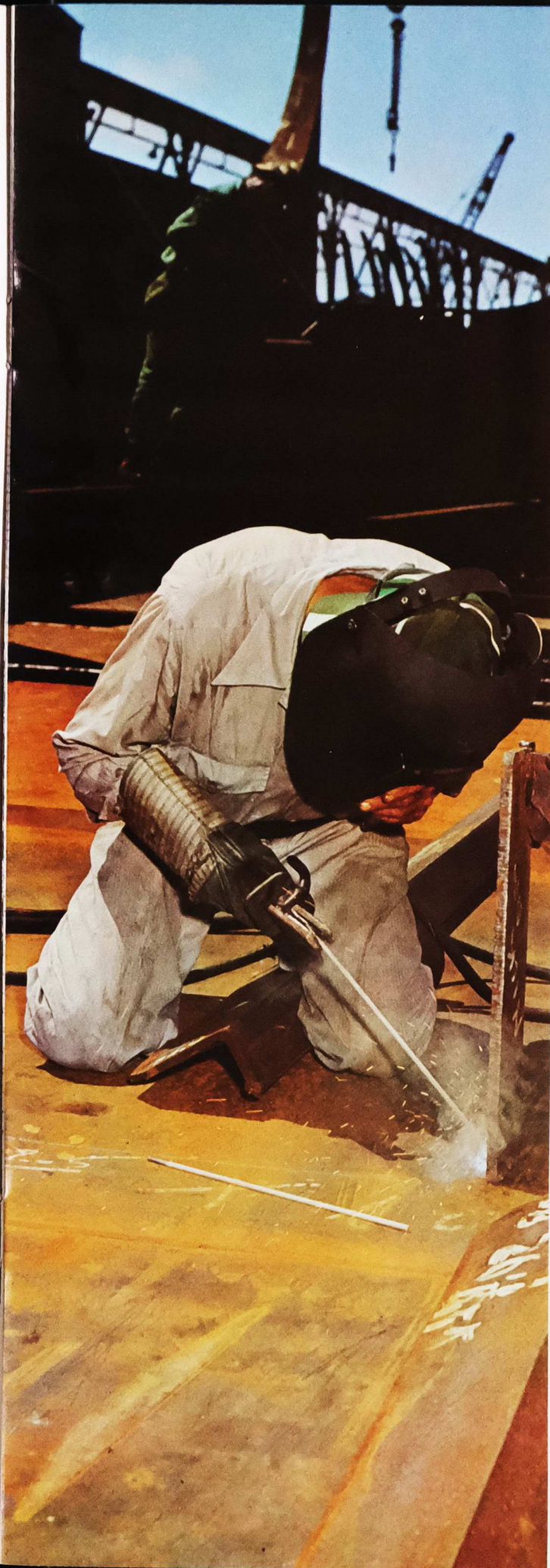




Three dolphins, a sign of good luck to the sailor, lead one of our newly built submarines out to sea.



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A tradition of fine craftsmanship is the cornerstone upon which our diversification is based.

INGALLS NUCLEAR SHIPBUILDING...

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The philosopher John Dewey once observed that people will accept new ideas only to the extent that they can relate these ideas to past experiences. The attitude Dewey noted implies that with inexperienced people, new ideas are often consigned to limbo — that tradition and precedents may become valued merely for themselves.

Here at Ingalls, we use past experience not as a template for the future, but as a solid building block for new methods in the production of ships. The history of our company is one of pioneering new departures from outmoded practices.

Ingalls first introduced the all-welded steel hull — a method of construction now emulated throughout the industry. Our engineers also contributed the present subassembly method of hull construction, which has substantially cut production time and costs.

For over a decade, we have been building nuclear-powered submarines. This experience has also established us as one of only three U.S. shipyards capable of overhauling these vessels.

Our company has built a wider variety of vessels than any other shipyard in the country: tankers, containerships, offshore drilling rigs, amphibious assault carriers, submarine tenders, troop transports, ice breakers, destroyers and nuclear submarines; all have been produced by Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding.

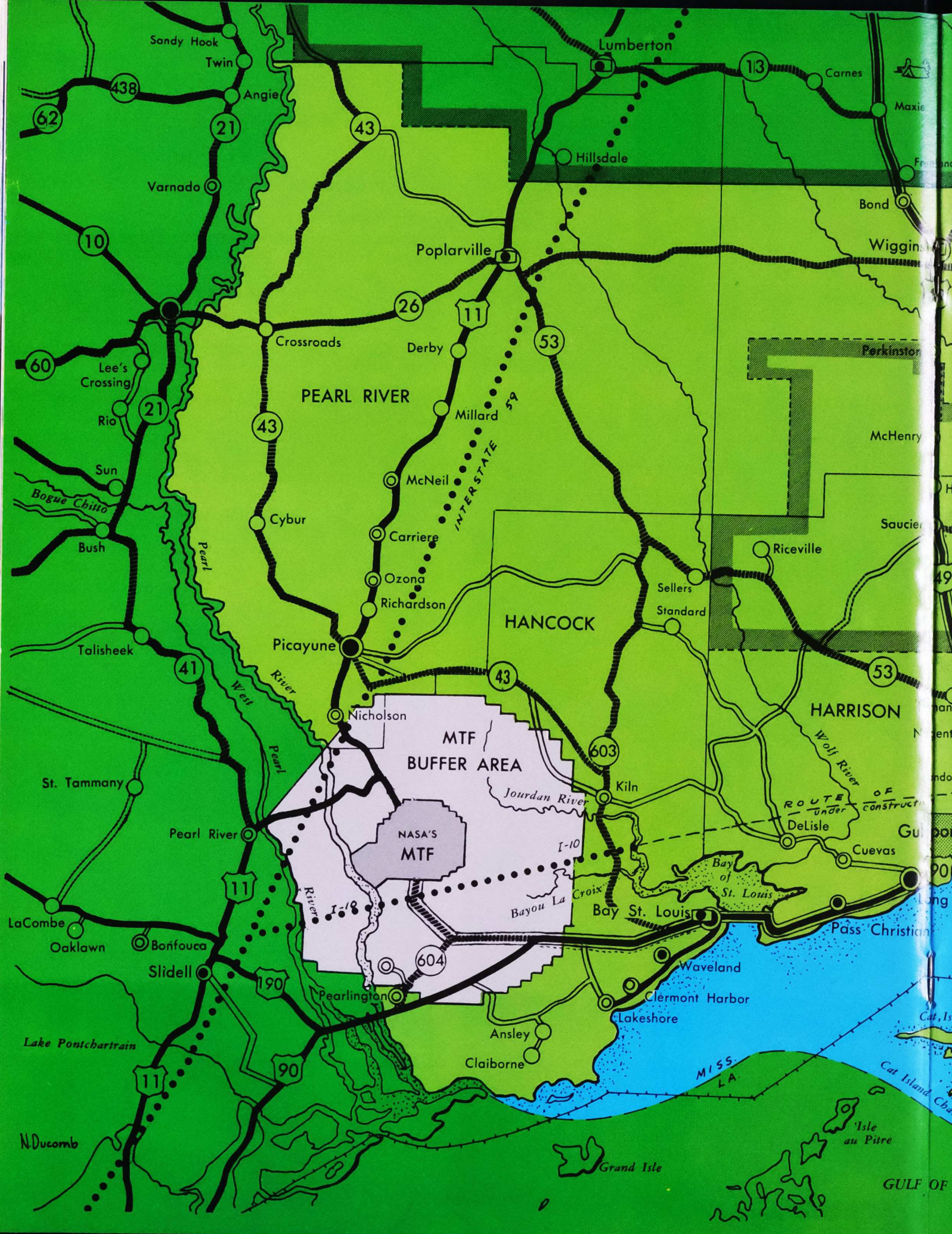
In addition, with increased world-wide attention being focused on ecology and the subsequent growing demand for natural gas, Ingalls has obtained licenses to build the highly specialized tankers that will carry this gas economically, reducing its volume 630 times through extreme cooling.

A reputation for excellence based on experience consistently brings us customers with new challenges in ship production. And in turn, these challenges bring to us men who see challenge as opportunity and a way of growing professionally. These are the men who bring their skills to . . .


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TOWNS and CITIES


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POPULATION

25,000 - 

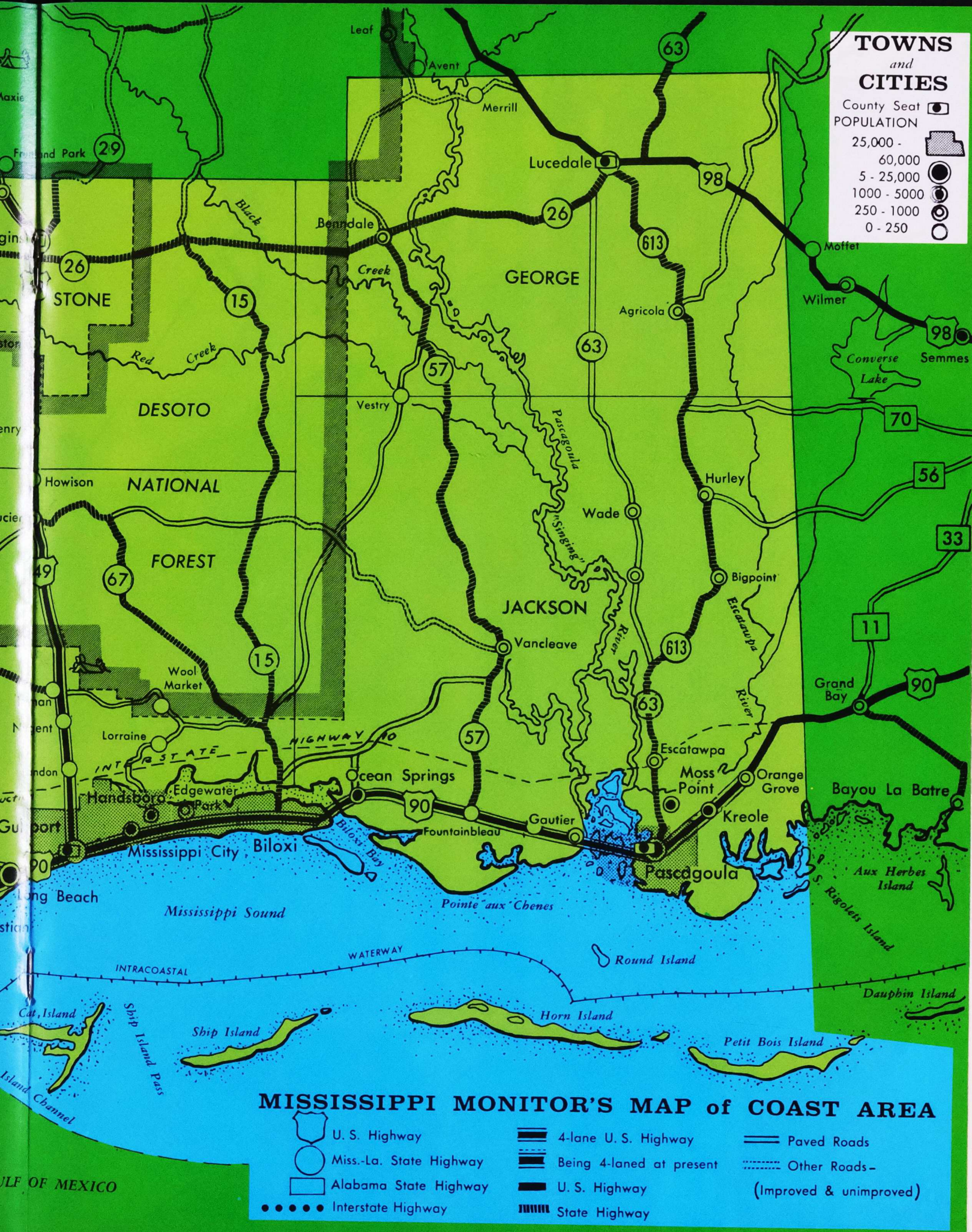
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




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MISSISSIPPI MONITOR'S MAP of COAST AREA

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  U. S. Highway |  4-lane U. S. Highway |  Paved Roads |
|  Miss.-La. State Highway |  Being 4-laned at present |  Other Roads- |
|  Alabama State Highway |  U. S. Highway | (Improved & unimproved) |
|  Interstate Highway |  State Highway | |



Up
Up
Up


Mississippi is moving up

Rare vision and even rarer boldness. Willingness to try something new, something really big. That's what distinguishes Mississippians from others. That's why the "Shipbuilding Capital of the Western Hemisphere" today is on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

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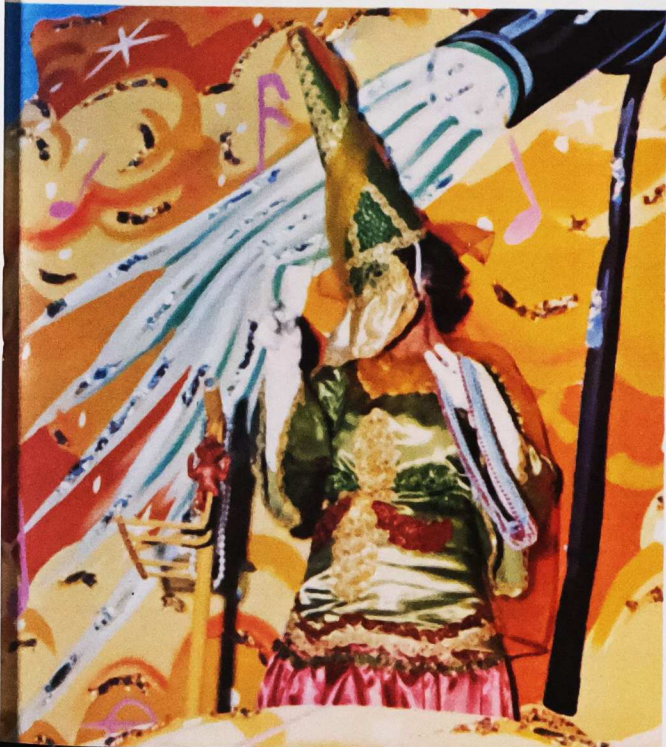
Hancock Bank



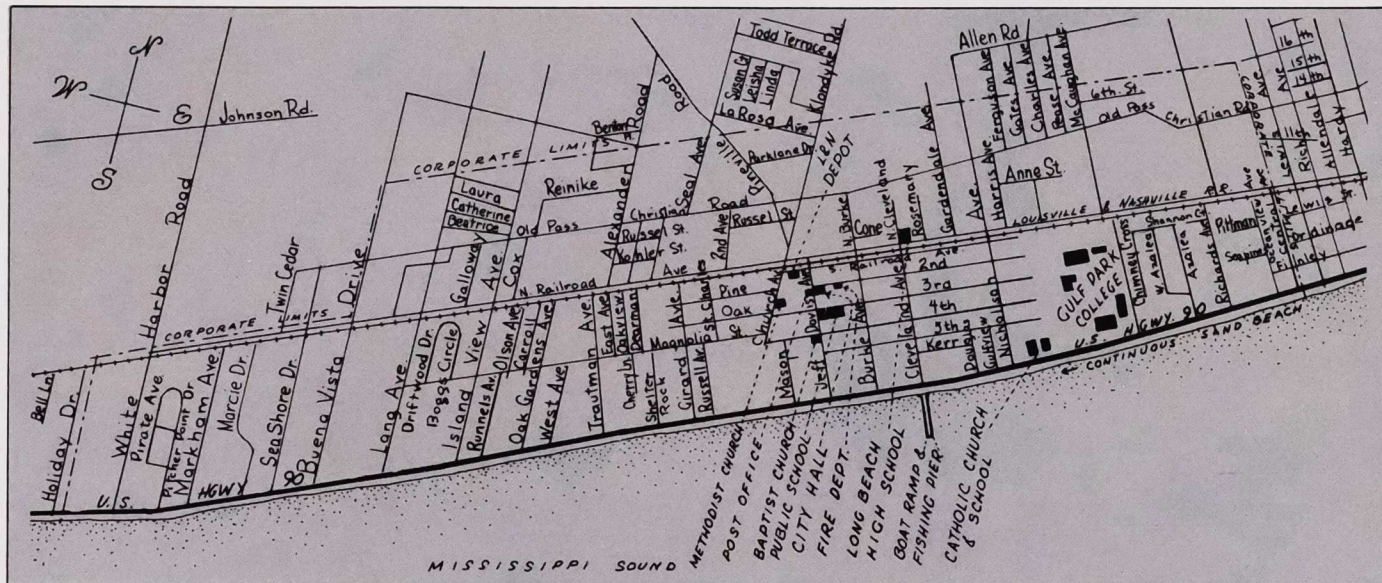
MARDI GRAS

*A picture story of highlights of
the 1971 Krewe of Nereids'
(Waveland) ball and parade*

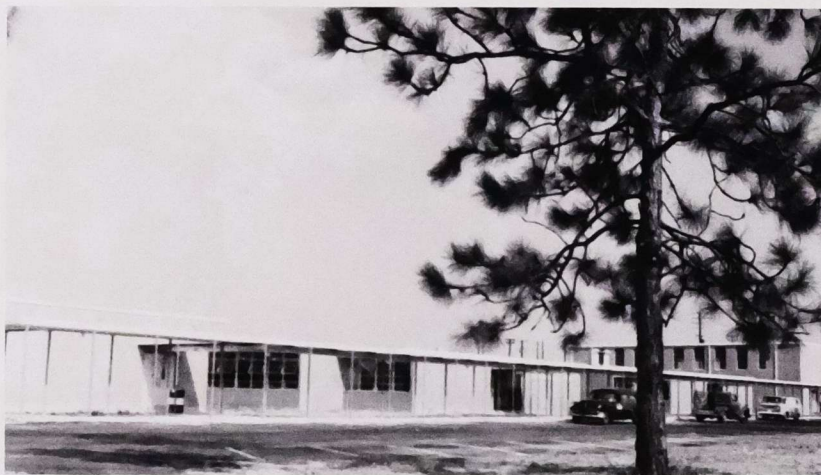
Photos courtesy Krewe of Nereids



LONG BEACH



46



Long Beach High School

There are many lovely homes in Long Beach



POPULATION—1970 census 6,170 city, school district 9,000 estimate.

LOCATION—Southern coastline of Harrison County, on U.S. 90 and mainline of L&N Railroad; 75 miles west of Mobile, Ala., 65 miles east of New Orleans, La. Northeast boundary (perpendicular to U.S. 90) coincides with portion of Gulfport boundary.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and five Aldermen; Code Charter, incorporated August 10, 1905.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation city \$12,033,000, including school district \$17,863,000. Tax levy, in 44 mills; sch. dist. 32 mills. Bonded debt city \$51,000, school district \$1,319,000, Spec. St. Imp. Issue \$104,000; Self-liq. Rev., \$1,279,000; city sales tax 1%.

SCHOOLS—Public 5, enrollment 3,197; parochial 1, enrollment 215; private 1, enrollment 300 (Gulf Park College).

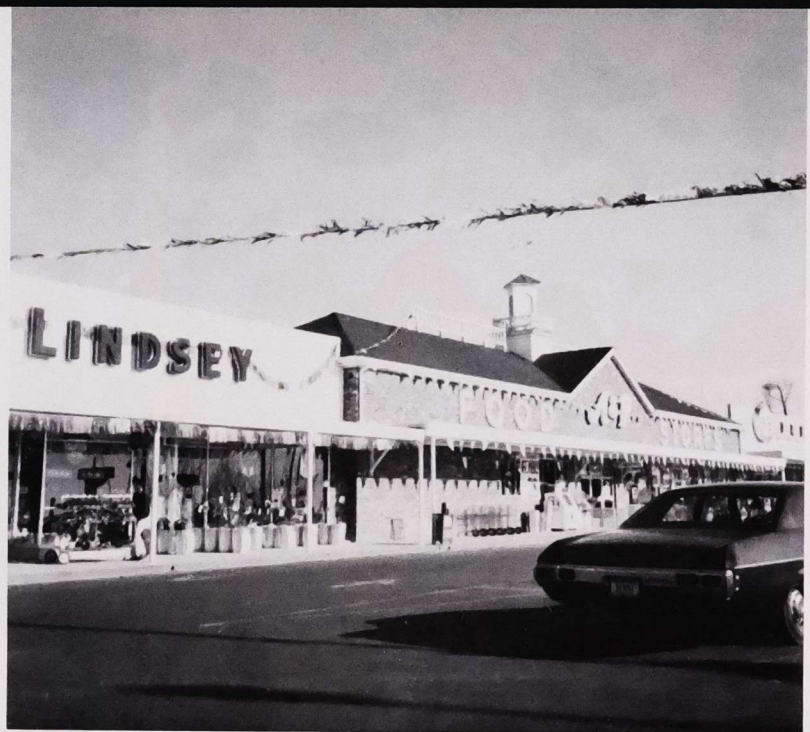
UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems, electricity and gas, see County.

Library



New shopping center on Beach Drive

Beautiful Ramada Inn on Beach Drive



POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Chief and 6 police officers with 4 radio equipped patrol cars. Central fire station with chief and 4 paid firemen plus 25 member volunteer crew. Modern fire fighting equipment, water pressure 40 to 60 lbs. per sq. in.

MEDICAL—Doctors 2, dentists 3, clinics 2.

CHURCHES—9, Baptist, Catholic, Church of God, Methodist, Holiness Pilgrim, Nazarene, Presbyterian, Unitarian-Universalist, Episcopal.

RECREATION—City park, 6 playgrounds, Little League, public pier, fishing jetty, small craft harbor and marina (pleasure craft only), all water sports, supervised summer recreation program.

CULTURAL—New \$140,000 City Library, Garden Center, residents participate in art and theatre groups on coast.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Citizens Association for Good Government, Jaycees, Lions, League of Women Voters, Jaycettes, Business and Professional Women's Club, Masons, Eastern Star, Long Beach Garden Club.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Plant nursery, Pecan packaging, candy making, tourism, printing and publishing, construction.

PLANNING—Active Planning and Zoning Commission working with professional planners and engineers. City has new \$1.5 million water and sewer system. Major street repair and drainage program underway.

Family fun



There were many months of clean-up, the removal of seemingly endless mountains of debris left by "Camille," then gradually order was restored to the city of Long Beach. Once again lawns and gardens were green, homes were trim, and the flow of business activity steadily increased.

Certain civic leaders, regarding the achievements of those months, the fine, new seaside shopping center, newly resurfaced streets, and a beach area restored, began to speculate that the future had much to promise—if a new perspective could be utilized in shaping the direction of goals.

An evaluation of the economy revealed that the existing distribution of varied employment sources proved their city should not be labeled with any single identity such as tourist, residential, or industrial, but rather it indicated that a healthy balance of development in all economic directions should be pursued.

The conviction that this concept must be strengthened took hold. Plans were made to form a private corporation to establish the new direction. No longer will the label, "residential city," take priority. A new industrial park will offer choice locations to attract new industry that will, in turn, produce increased revenues to maintain top flight municipal services. Consequently, this will result in an increased demand for goods and services, giving the business community a boost.

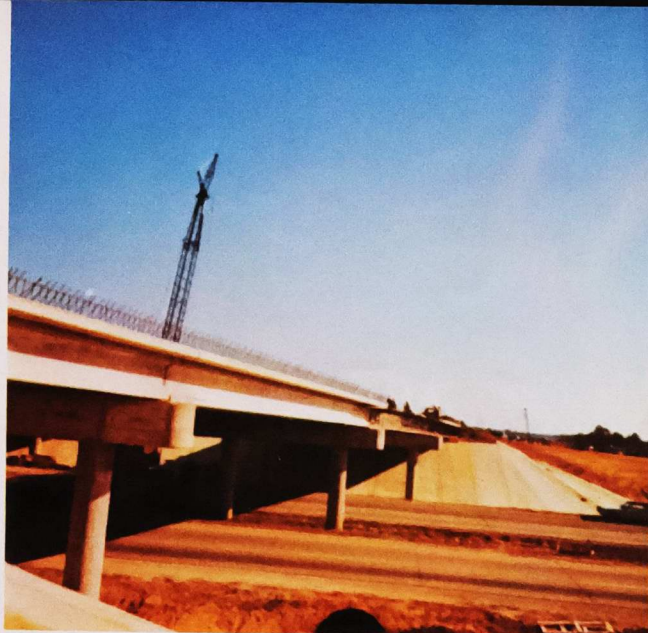
Long Beach has the residential situations that industrialists consider ideal, mild climate, modern neighborhoods with a wide price range in housing, recreation advantage, good public and parochial schools and a fine private Junior College for girls. It is also in the Gulf Coast Junior College District with a new campus only 15 minutes away.

The public elementary school has already introduced the advanced procedures of the new Child Centered Program of instruction, one of the latest and most highly approved teaching-learning methods stressing individualized instruction that permits each child to progress at his own achievement rate.

Long Beach has usable land area for any future growth to extend many miles inland. This situation accommodates the most ideal type of municipal growth, maintaining an orderly linear pattern rather than an undesirable urban sprawl which eventually isolates central cores.

Direct rail service and super highway travel via Interstate 10, now nearing completion, plus commercial air travel access at Gulfport Municipal Airport via Interstate 10, provides all necessary forms of transportation. The location of manufacturing for export is also feasible, due to the proximity of the deepwater State Port of Gulfport.

The direction has been accepted. The coming months will see the charting of courses to be followed. Marking the achievements already attained by the fast growing, "Friendly City," it can be expected that the diligent pursuit of goals by the dedicated group now involved in building for the future, will bring some noteworthy results.



Interstate 10 interchange construction in Harrison County

MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SOUTHERN DISTRICT

by: Glenvall Estes
Public Relations Manager
Southern District, Miss. State Highway Dept.

Mississippi State Highway Department tasks in the heavily populated Gulf Coast area, complicated even at best, are eased by the attitude of progressive-minded citizens.

Not the least thankful is Highway Commissioner W. H. "Shag" Pyron, whose Southern (Mississippi) District boasts inclusion of the fabulous vacationland. "A salubrious climate prevails in more ways than one," says the Highway Department's top administrative official. "A healthy citizenry attitude certainly advances the cause of better highways, and Highway Department leaders appreciate the heavy highway conscious majority."

Chief among several major highway projects under the jurisdiction of Highway Department engineers at present is that of accelerating construction of Interstate 10 across Mississippi's three Gulf Coast counties. Upon completion sometime early in 1975 the ultra-modern highway will stretch in regal finery 77.3 miles from the Alabama line westward to the Louisiana line.

Only the finest in bridge and roadway engineering is being accepted by Hattiesburg's supervising District Six forces, who have been instructed by District Engineer J. F. Brownlee as well as Commissioner Pyron to effect contractual obligations to a top degree.

During the 10-year period from 1960 through 1969 the improved transportation cause has been served as never before in the six-county Coast Area by a Mississippi State Highway Department that has been busy building and improving highways with a sincerity of purpose.

From Hancock County east through Harrison and Jackson, and from George County back west through Stone and Pearl River, highways of all descriptions have been newly constructed, enlarged to four-lane excellency and improved in general.

Interstate 59 was entirely constructed—including grading, drainage, bridges, erosion control and beautification, fencing, guardrail, signing and paving—41 miles through Pearl River County at a cost of just under \$20 million. Approximately \$50 million has gone into grade, drain and bridge work on 60 miles of Interstate 10, which will measure 77.3 miles across Hancock, Harrison and Jackson counties when complete.

A tremendous amount of construction and reconstruction has been performed on U.S. primary and State Route primary and secondary highways in the six counties. The following list is imposing, and it should be remembered that construction performed by Hattiesburg's District Six maintenance forces has by and large been omitted:

GEORGE

U.S. 98—Widen and overlay from South Lucedale north to the intersection of State Route 596. (Lanes widened from 10 feet to 12 feet and surfaced with Hot Plant Mix asphalt paving.)

S.R. 26—Widen and overlay from Stone County line to U.S. 98 intersection in Lucedale.

S.R. 613—Resurfaced from Jackson County line north, 13.8 miles.

S.R. 612—Construct—including grading, drainage, bridges and paving—7.0 miles from S.R. 613 to Alabama line.

HANCOCK

U.S. 90—Grading, drainage, bridge and paving on two additional lanes from intersection of S.R. 607 to Waveland, providing a four-lane divided facility . . . Grading, drainage and paving of four-lane divided section from Waveland to Bay St. Louis Bridge . . . Bridge and lighting repair following Hurricane Camille damage.

S.R. 603 and 43—Reconstruct 9.8 miles from U.S. 90 at Bay St. Louis to Kiln, including grade, drain, bridges and paving . . . Widen and overlay from 90 to I-10.

S.R. 43—Relocated and constructed in Hancock County from Pearl River line to Kiln because of NASA.

S.R. 607—Grading, drainage, bridge and pave two additional lanes, and widen and overlay existing lanes to provide a four-lane divided facility from 90 to I-10, and newly constructed two-lane road into NASA.

I-10—Grading, drainage and bridges completed across the entire county, and a 2.3 mile stretch has been paved from the East Pearl River Bridge at the Mississippi-Louisiana line to the intersection of 607.

HARRISON

U.S. 49—Construction of four-lane highway from 28th Street in Gulfport to the Landon Road intersection . . . Construction of two additional lanes, plus widen and overlay of



Left, view of US 90 just prior to Camille, right, just after Camille Mr. Pyron surveys damage. Highway has been completed and landscaped.

existing two lanes, providing four-lane divided facility from Landon Road to Stone County line.

U.S. 90—Construct new four-lane bridge across Biloxi Bay . . . Restore and light the bridge, and restore shattered highway following Camille.

S.R. 53—Resurfaced from Hancock County line east 10.8 miles.

I-10—Grading, drainage and bridges under construction across the entire county.

JACKSON

U.S. 90—Construct four-lane bridge over Biloxi Bay . . . Construct additional two lanes, including overpass bridge at L & N Railroad, from Biloxi Bay Bridge to Cox Avenue in Ocean Springs . . . Construct additional two lanes from Ocean Springs to Gautier and from Pascagoula to Orange Grove, making U.S. 90 a four-lane divided facility from the Harrison County line to Orange Grove.

S.R. 63—Construct from Coll Town to the George County line . . . Resurface from Coll Town to Escatawpa . . . Reconstruct Escatawpa Bridge.

S.R. 611—Construct from 90 south to Bayou Casotte.

S.R. 57—Grade, drain and pave from Red Creek south 3.5 miles.

I-10—Construction of grading, drainage and bridges is now under way from Harrison County line to S.R. 57.

PEARL RIVER

I-59—Entirely constructed, (grading, drainage, bridges, paving, erosion control and beautification, fencing, guardrail and signing) across the county, a distance of 41 miles at a cost

of approximately \$19,665,000.

S.R. 26—Resurfaced 17 miles from the Louisiana line to Poplarville at a cost of \$66,000 . . . Widen and overlay 9.3 miles from I-59 interchange to Stone County line at a cost of \$228,000.

S.R. 43—Resurfaced 7.7 miles between Crossroads and Marion County line at a cost of \$75,000 . . . Resurfaced 19.7 miles north from Picayune to Crossroads at a cost of \$89,000 . . . Completely relocated and constructed from U.S. 11 in Picayune to the Hancock County line, with the section from U.S. 11 to the Picayune corporate limits four-laned and old S.R. 43 from I-59 at Nicholson reconstructed for an access road north to the entrance there to the Mississippi Test Facility . . . Scheduled for completion in May of 1971 is a bypass project 3.7 miles long, calling for grading, drainage, bridges, paving and a new interchange at I-59. The stretch starts one mile north of Picayune.

S.R. 53—Resurfaced 10.4 miles south from Poplarville at a cost of \$60,000.

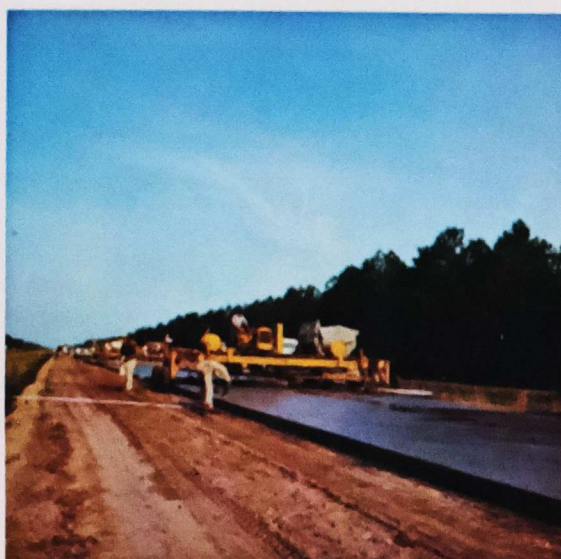
STONE

U.S. 49—Improved for entire length of county by grading, drainage, bridges and paving of two additional lanes and widening and overlaying existing two lanes to provide complete four-lane divided facility, including a four-lane bypass around Wiggins . . . Constructed on the 49 bypass a Roadside Park complete with rest rooms and picnic facilities.

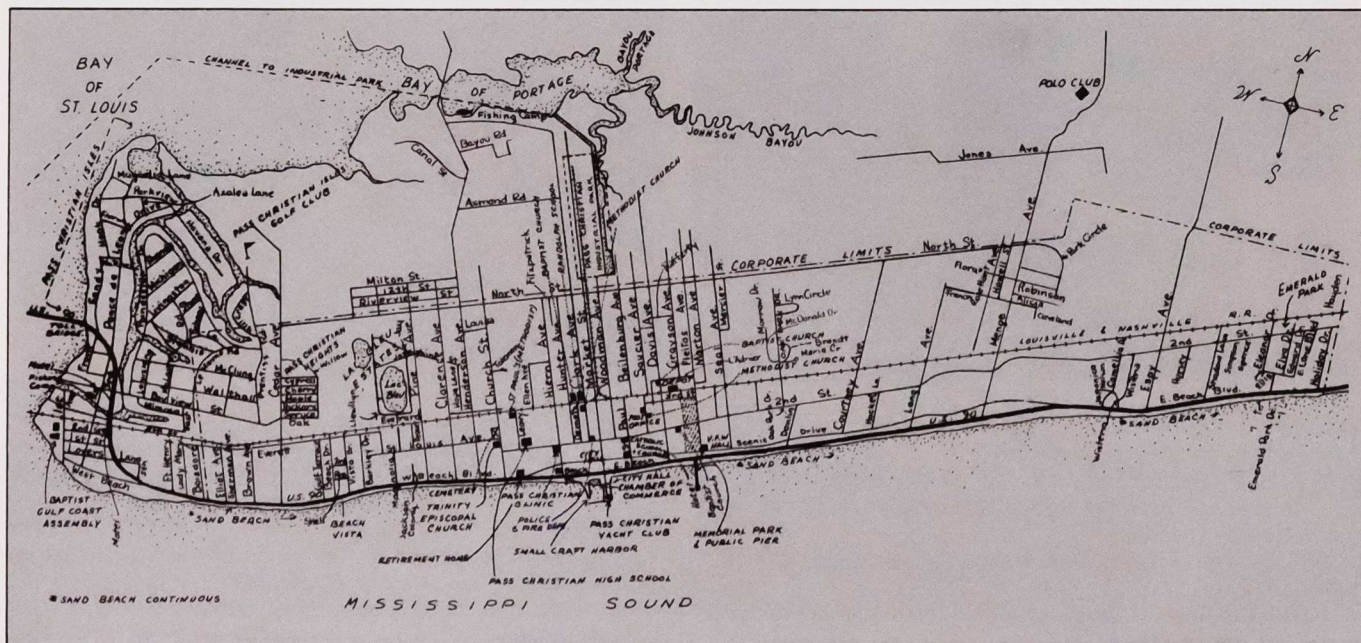
S.R. 26—Widen and overlay entire width of county.

S.R. 29—Rebuilt from beginning in Wiggins to the Perry County line. Included grading, drainage, bridges and paving.

Left, construction of US 90 in Hancock County. Right, Interstate 10 interchange at 603 in Hancock County.



PASS CHRISTIAN



50



Top, groundbreaking ceremonies for new City Hall after Camille

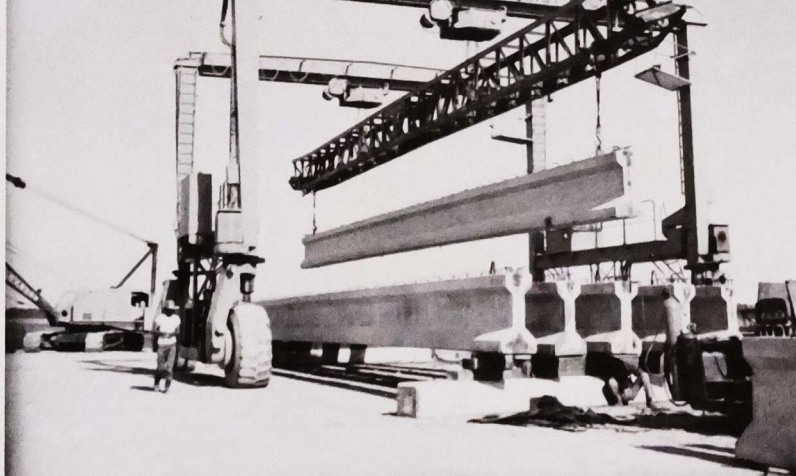
Bottom, complete new City Hall at Pass Christian



Fishing fleet in Pass Christian Harbor



Gulf Coast Pre-Stress Co., Inc. at Pass Christian manufactures pre-stressed wall panels and concrete beams and pilings for highway and bridge construction. Below, Ballymere, built in 1839 and oldest home in Pass Christian, survived Camille.



POPULATION—Estimated 4,000.

LOCATION—Western end of Harrison County coastline, on U.S. 90 and mainline of L&N Railroad, 59 miles east of New Orleans, La., 12 miles west of Gulfport.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and five Aldermen; incorporated as a town 1830, as a city 1886; Code Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$8,604,308 city, including school district \$15,224,619, approximately 30% of real value. Tax levy 46 mills inside, 29.5 mills school district. Bonded debt \$983,000 city, \$2,200,000 Self-liq. Water & Sewer Rev. Issue; city sales tax 1%.

SCHOOLS—Public 4, enrollment 1,586; parochial 1, enrollment 164.

UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems newly installed, electricity and gas, see County.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief and 4 officers, two police cars; Fire chief and 5 firemen, three 500 gal. per min. pumpers, water pressure 40 lbs. per sq. in. with 3 booster pumps for emergencies; volunteer fire crew, chief and 20 men. Civil defense radio dispatch center, 6 radio-equipped cars, emergency truck with all necessary equipment.

MEDICAL—Doctors 4, nursing homes 2, County Health Dept. Clinic.

CHURCHES—9 faiths represented, Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, Goodwill Baptist, First Miss. Baptist.

RECREATION—Park, sand beach, public pier, golf course, tennis courts, yacht club, baseball park, all water sports, movie theater.

CULTURAL—City library, Art League, Art Gallery; residents participate in all art, music, and theater groups on coast.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Lions, Jaycees, Jaycettes, Women's Civic League, League of Women Voters, VFW, KC and Auxiliary, Scouts, Garden Club.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Garments, seafood, prestressed concrete, stainless steel kitchen equipment, canning, construction, engineering.

PLANNING—City engaged in planning for future in all aspects of growth. Major thoroughfare plan for next 30 years now under study; active city planning and zoning commission. City now working to acquire matching funds for Water, Sewer, Drainage, and Street Programs, also for Neighborhood Facility.

For over a century, the lovely seaside city of Pass Christian was the aristocrat of the Gulf Coast. A city of beautiful residences, a haven of scenic beauty painted endlessly by artists, described often by well-known writers and a favorite spot for photographers. Centuries old live oaks spread huge branches draped with silvery Spanish Moss over gardens of azaleas, camellias, gardenias and scores of other blooms in scenes of exquisite perfection.

Then, in a few hours of a dark August night, a direct blow by the greatest storm in the country's history, erased beauty that had been lovingly shaped and nurtured for generations. Residents, and the whole nation by way of news media, looked on in disbelief.

Now, the people of the Gulf Coast put aside those memories and look proudly at a magnificent job of restoration that has taken place and continues to develop. The old homes remaining have been magnificently restored. Gardens bloom again, new homes stand proudly among young trees planted by loving hands. The great old oaks, minus some of those spreading branches, have spent the past months growing masses of new branches that now begin to form the familiar soft contours of the great trees.

Approximately 90% of the city's streets have been restored, as has the divided four lane Beach Drive with its median again graced with palms, pines, magnolias, and oaks, and carpeted with grass.

The Mississippi Forestry Commission and the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce recently sent Pass Christian over 7,000 trees of different varieties which were distributed to churches, schools and individuals.

The city now has a feasibility study underway by de Laoreal Engineering Co. of New Orleans for complete repairs and extensions to the water and sewer system. Following the storm, emergency repairs were made to these facilities which had, at that time, just been newly installed.

A program by the city's Housing Authority has resulted in 90 units of Turnkey Housing completed and over half have been occupied. A HUD 235 Project resulted in 12-15 homes in another section of town. Throughout the city, residences seem to fairly mushroom each week and the whole appearance of the community is sparkling and new.

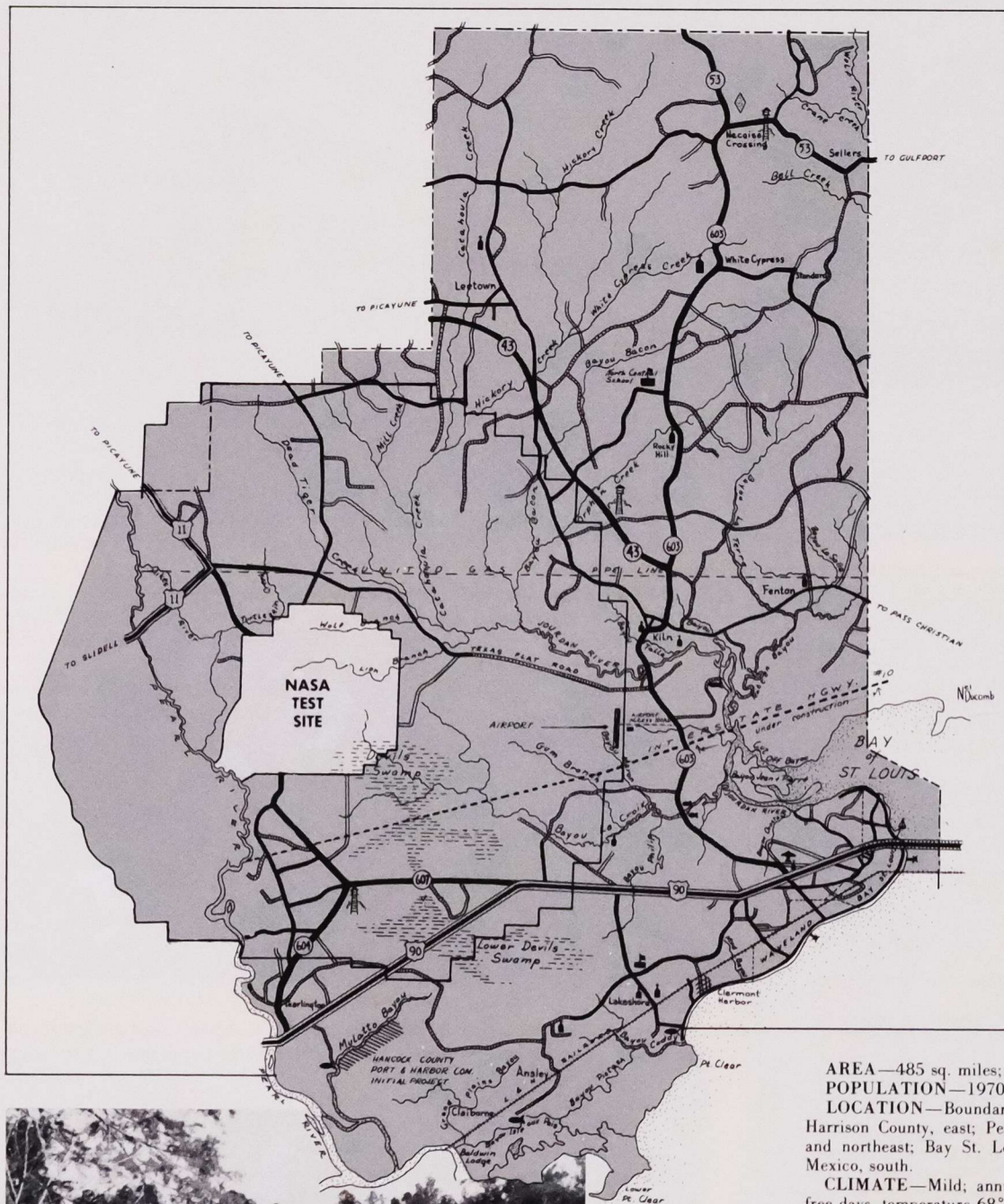
The business district, on the Beach Scenic Drive, has been attractively restored with 10 new business ventures added to the 70 former establishments who rebuilt. Again visitors may browse through charming antique and gift shops overlooking the Gulf.

A condominium of 90 units and 120 apartments nears completion and construction has started on a new shopping center.

At Memorial Park, rest rooms have been repaired, new playground equipment installed and live oaks, donated by the Chamber of Commerce, have been planted. New rest rooms are scheduled for construction, tennis courts will be lighted and the caretaker's house restored.

HANCOCK county

52



Boating is popular in streams of Hancock County



AREA—485 sq. miles; 310,400 acres.

POPULATION—1970 census 17,387.

LOCATION—Boundaries; Pearl River, west Harrison County, east; Pearl River County, north and northeast; Bay St. Louis, southeast; Gulf of Mexico, south.

CLIMATE—Mild; annual averages, 350 frost-free days, temperature 68°, rainfall 62".

GOVERNMENT—County Board of Supervisors, one from each of five beats. County established Dec. 14, 1812.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$23,219,515, approximately 15% of real value. Tax levy countywide 66.35. Exempt rate 26.85. There is an additional levy of 2¢ per acre for forest protection on all uncultivated acreage. Bonded debt Countywide \$4,997,880; includes Beat 4 Rd. and Br. \$44,000; Beat 5 Rd. and Br. \$137,000.

SCHOOLS—Public 3, enrollment 1,559; parochial 1, enrollment 175; Children's Center 30.

Hancock County Courthouse was recently renovated

The First Annual Hancock County fair was a big success.



MEDICAL—Hancock General Hospital, Dunbar Ave., Bay St. Louis; Hancock County Health Center, Dunbar Ave., Bay St. Louis.

UTILITIES—Urban and industrial electricity, Miss. Power Co.; rural electricity, Coast Electric Power Ass'n. Natural gas municipalities, Pearlington, Kiln, United Gas Co.

HIGHWAYS—U.S. 90 east-west; U.S. 11 west-most tip of county; State 604 (connecting highway) south-southwest; State 603 north-southeast; State 53 east-north; State 43 west merging with 603 south to U.S. 90; State 607 from U.S. 90 to NASA site (and intersection with I-10); Interstate 10 east-west, under construction.

TRANSPORTATION—Mainline of L&N Railroad, Greyhound Bus Lines, airfield for light planes, new airport under construction, nearest scheduled air service at present, Gulfport. Navigable streams, Pearl River, Jourdan River, Bayou Caddy; new Port and Harbor Facility now under construction.

COMMUNICATIONS—Newspapers; weekly, Bay St. Louis, dailies from Gulfport and New Orleans. Radio and telecast from all nearby sending stations.

RECREATION—Sand beach along coastline, small boat launching ramps, commercial boat rentals and launching, fishing camps, hunting, all water sports. Special Events; Annual Fishing Rodeo, Pearlington; Annual Home and Garden Pilgrimage; Mardi Gras Parade and balls; St. Patrick's Day Parade, Art League Exhibit; Annual International Trade Seminar and Exhibits; Yacht Club Annual Regatta, County Fair.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Enameled steel construction panels, component house parts, leather goods, frozen foods, publishing, printing, industrial electric panels, aluminum door frames, candy making, forest products, poultry products, seafood, cattle and dairy, gas wells, construction, location of NASA's MTF.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Pine forests, seafood, natural gas wells, artesian wells, abundant ground and surface water, navigable streams with abundant water flow, gravel deposits, mild climate.

PLANNING—County Planning Commission to study total development of county and act as advisors to Board of Supervisors. Blue ribbon Industrial Committee to guide industrial development. Port and Harbor Commission directing development of harbor and industrial area and airport.

During the past few years Hancock County has come to be known as the home of the great Mississippi Test Facility, where the giant booster rockets, which helped to send man to the moon, were tested before going on to Cape Kennedy. These testings were concluded recently but new programs concerned with environmental research moved into the huge complex and the work realized in these efforts may well propel the county into even more widespread recognition. In addition, a recent announcement from Washington has indicated a key role for the site in the testing of rockets to be used in the "shuttle" space program.

Thousands of visitors each year make the free bus tour of the fascinating complex and are privileged to view films, frequently revised, of the space program and moon landings. Two afternoon tours are given every day of the week.

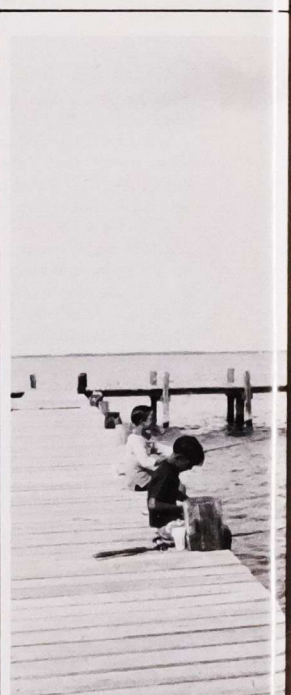
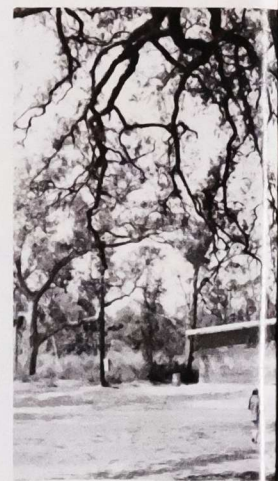
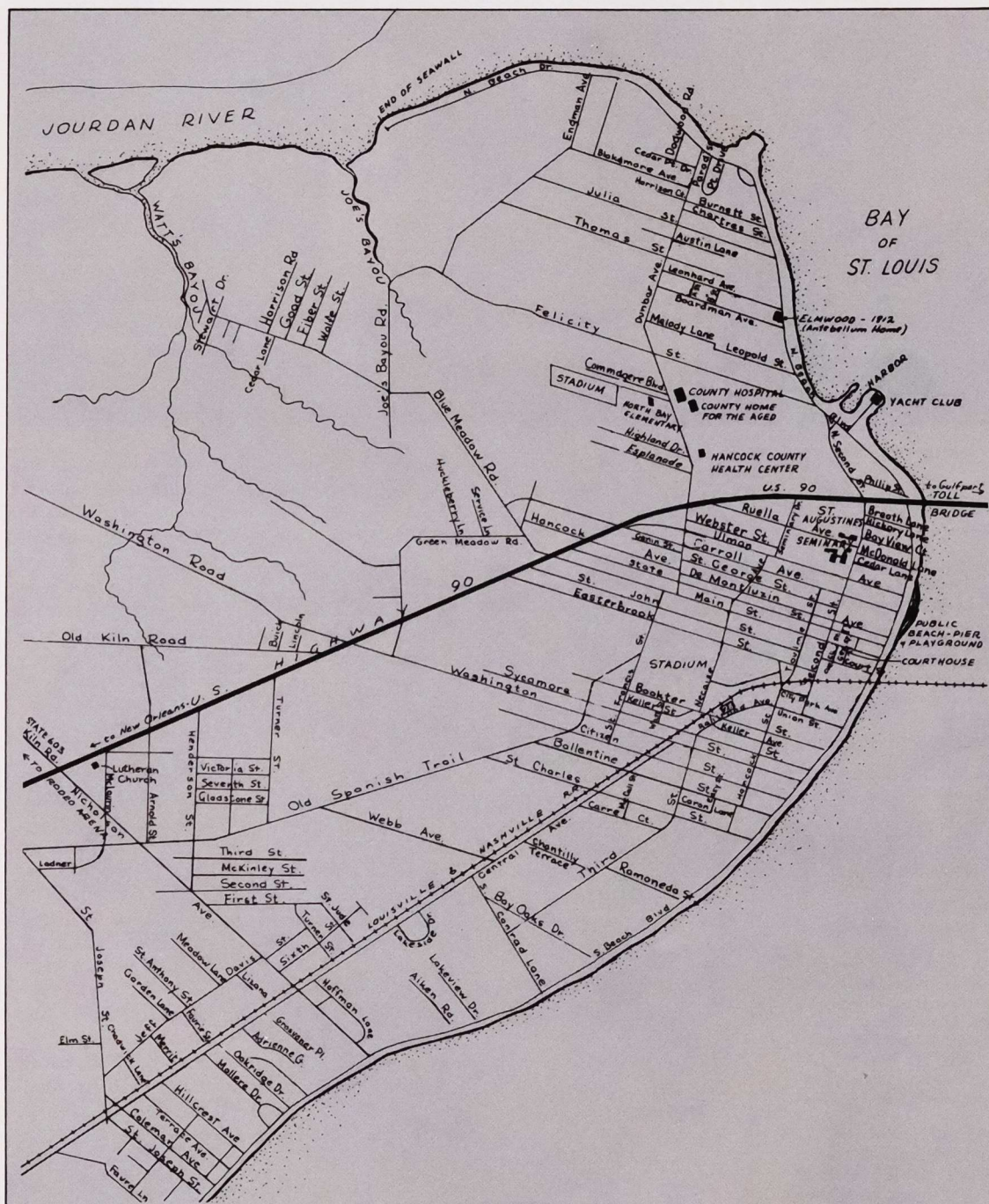
In efforts to serve residents to the best of their ability, county and city leaders often join forces. One such effort has resulted in a new landfill location for the disposal of solid waste and the consideration of installing the "dumster" method of waste collection which will utilize large approved containers strategically placed throughout the county.

The county is, and has been for several years, engaged in efforts to boost the local economy with the development of an 11,000-acre industrial site complete with harbor facilities, rail and road access, and all utilities. It is estimated that this monumental endeavor will cost \$36 million when completed. The first phase has been realized and sites are now ready for occupancy at the West Hancock County Harbor and Industrial Area. The Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission, who direct this operation, have also built a fine new airport for the county with a 4,500-ft. paved runway, hangar, and night lighting, with instrument approach pending. There is a fixed base operator at the field and 80 and 100 octane fuel, minor maintenance, charter service, and FAA and VA approved flight instruction are all available. Rental car service at the airport is available by advance reservation.

Much top quality land development for residential use is also taking place at this time. One of these developments on the north shore of the Bay of St. Louis involves 6,500 acres and, at this writing, water and sewer systems are being installed, a clubhouse-community center and riding stables near completion, an 18 hole golf course has been completed, condominium apartments will be finished summer 1971, and the yacht club and marina, and the 4,000-ft. paved landing strip for private planes now under construction will be ready for use by fall 1971. Another quality development of 326 acres on the Jourdan River, in the center of the county, is now installing water and sewer systems, the clubhouse has been completed, and streets will be paved as soon as utility installation is complete.

Continued on page 56

BAY ST. LOUIS



Fishing in the Bay of St. Louis



Scene at Bay-Waveland Yacht Club

POPULATION—1970 census 6,752.

LOCATION—Southeast Hancock County, 52 miles east of New Orleans, La. on U.S. 90, 15 miles west of Gulfport, bounded on east by Bay of St. Louis, on south by Gulf of Mexico; on mainline of L&N Railroad.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and 2 Commissioners, Code Charter; Incorporated 1858.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$8,768,723 city, \$15,935,963 inc. school dist. ap-

Children at Christ Episcopal enjoy spacious campus



proximately 30% of real value (on land only). Tax levy 54 mills, Homest. exmp. 39. Bonded debt \$750,000 city, \$1,201,800, School Dist. Util. Revenue \$2,920,000.

SCHOOLS—Public 4, enrollment 1,972; parochial 2, enrollment 445; private 2, enrollment 800; Catholic Seminary 120 members.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police Chief and 6 full-time officers, 1 part-time, 2 school, 24 hour patrol, 3 radio equipped patrol cars. Fire Dept., 3 full-time firemen, 1 relief, 26 man volunteer crew, modern equipment including pumper with 750 g.p.m. tank, auxiliary 1,000 g.p.m. tank. Civil Defense Unit with emergency equipment and citizen band radio for emergency and rescue work.

UTILITIES—City-owned water, sewer and natural gas systems. Electricity, see County.

MEDICAL—Location of County hospital and health center; 3 private clinics, 1 nursing home; 7 doctors, 4 dentists; 1 veterinarian.

CHURCH—Catholic 4, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, God in Christ, 1 each.

RECREATION—Youth Center, Civic Center, baseball park, 2 football stadiums, tennis courts, sand beach, rip-rap fishing pier, boat launch ramp, 7 parks and playgrounds, bowling, movie theatre, Yacht Club, Swim Club, Little Theatre, Duplicate Bridge Club, golf across Bay.

CULTURAL—City-County Memorial Library, Ulman Ave., Garden Center, Leonard Ave., Little Theatre, Boardman Ave., Civic Center, 3rd St., Art League, Junior Auxiliary, Friends of the Library, Coast Concerts Association.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Hancock County Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Jaycees, Jayettes, Garden Club, Masonic Order, Eastern Star, Knights of Columbus and Auxiliary, American Legion and Auxiliary, VFW, Home Demonstration Club, Junior Auxiliary, 4-H Club, Scouts, Parents Club and PTA.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Enameled steel construction panels, industrial electrical control panels, construction, printing and publishing.

PLANNING—City planner, Robert S. Bateman & Assoc. Citizens Advisory Committee works with city officials in studying municipal projects. Major street program under construction; city working with HUD on program to extend all services to newly annexed area. City Planning Commission guiding development with zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations.

A quiet charm that is reflected best in the friendly manner of the people and the quaint atmosphere of older neighborhoods, seems to be the best description for the historic town on the western shore of the Bay of St. Louis. It is a place where one can still find picket fences crowned with climbing roses and "porch" swings swaying invitingly under the branches of great trees. Barefoot youngsters bearing fishing poles on their shoulders as they head down to the bay and youngsters gathering blackberries by the roadsides are still familiar sights.

Perhaps this rare tranquility explains why many, who, when their phase of work at the Mississippi Test Facility was completed, decided to stay in this happy spot so their families might continue to enjoy a way of life that seems to be steadily disappearing in the rush of modern living.

This should not be interpreted to identify a "turn back the clock" environment for the whole community, for in those areas where progress is essential, the people of Bay St. Louis enjoy all advantages.

New water and sewer systems serve the town and work is underway on a program to add a \$3,000,000 sewerage treatment facility for the combined use of the cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland that will accommodate the projected population for the next 20 years.

The city is also negotiating with HUD for aid with the extension of utilities to recently annexed areas.

A new low cost housing development has been completed and there are several new residential neighborhoods with a wide range of prices for attractive, contemporary and traditional styled homes.

In January 1971, a \$107,599 street paving program was begun, through an OEP program, to repair and resurface 5½ miles of streets and clean and reshape 3½ miles of ditches.

The city is also engaged in a beautification program under professional direction that has already resulted in new landscaping around city hall, the City-County Library, and the Bay Oaks lift station. Other landscaping projects will be developed.

Good schools, both public and private, have always been one of the city's main assets. Both private schools are involved in major building programs. St. Stanislaus, a boarding school for boys, is now replacing their main school building. Christ Episcopal Day School, an excellent co-educational nursery, elementary, and high school, has plans ready for the construction of its new high school to be called Coast Episcopal High School.

Christ Episcopal School is recognized as one of the best private schools in coastal Mississippi. Students are taught French in all grades, and French, German and Spanish are offered grades 9-12. Classes in art and music, an advanced science program, physical education, remedial reading at the elementary level and chorus, typing, and drivers education available

Continued on next page



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BAY ST. LOUIS, *continued from page 55*

for high school students, make a well-rounded curriculum. The school's daily bus service extends from Mississippi City through Waveland. It is fully accredited by the State of Mississippi and by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The public schools of Bay St. Louis have many innovative and advanced programs in language, music, science, and sports. The Bay Senior High School is a handsome building on a spacious tract of land and a new stadium nearby accommodates sports events.

The City-County Memorial Library has one of the finest collections of books in the area and land has been acquired, and plans drawn, for a new library building.

The city's two shopping centers are expanding rapidly and a significant introduction of new business has appeared the entire length of Highway 90 within the corporate limits.

Though the advantages of progress have been cultivated, with equal success, Bay St. Louis has preserved the serenity that appeals to so many. This quality will no doubt capture the fancy of those who will be coming to take part in new operations at the neighboring Mississippi Test Facility as well as the residents in nearby larger cities who are seeking new locations.

HANCOCK COUNTY, *continued from pg. 53*

When completely occupied these two developments will more than double the present population of the county. The former is on an interchange of I-10, the latter, just 3 miles from an interchange.

For the first time in many years Hancock County held a County Fair in the fall of 1970 that was an immediate and resounding success. Plans are underway for the next such event in fall of 1971. The 4th Annual Hancock County International Trade Seminar was another well attended and important event of fall 1970.



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HANCOCK COUNTY, *continued*

The county took a step closer to Metropolitan New Orleans in February of 1971 when the link of Interstate 10 connecting with four lane Highways 90 and 607 was opened, making Bay St. Louis only 45 minutes from the big city and Pearlinton only a 30-minute drive. The completion of the balance of I-10 through the county in the near future is expected to bring in a veritable flood of new residents who will commute to the metropolis.

From the beaches of the coastline to the hills of the northern part of the county and along the three major streams, much beautiful and highly desirable land is sure to invite new residents. Vigilance is being maintained to protect the county from all types of pollution as citizens realize that the quality of this environment is one of their most valuable assets. Many families who looked forward to their happy summer residence stay "in the pines" will no doubt soon be enjoying Hancock County's better way of life the year-round.

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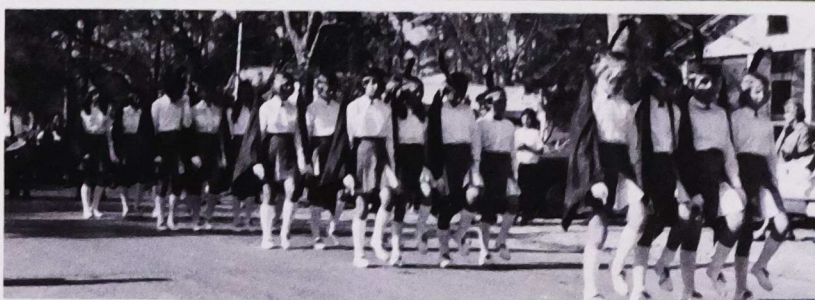
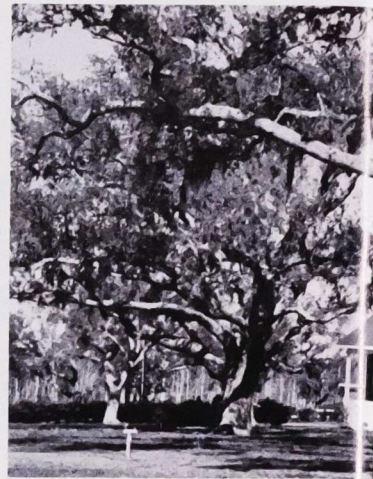
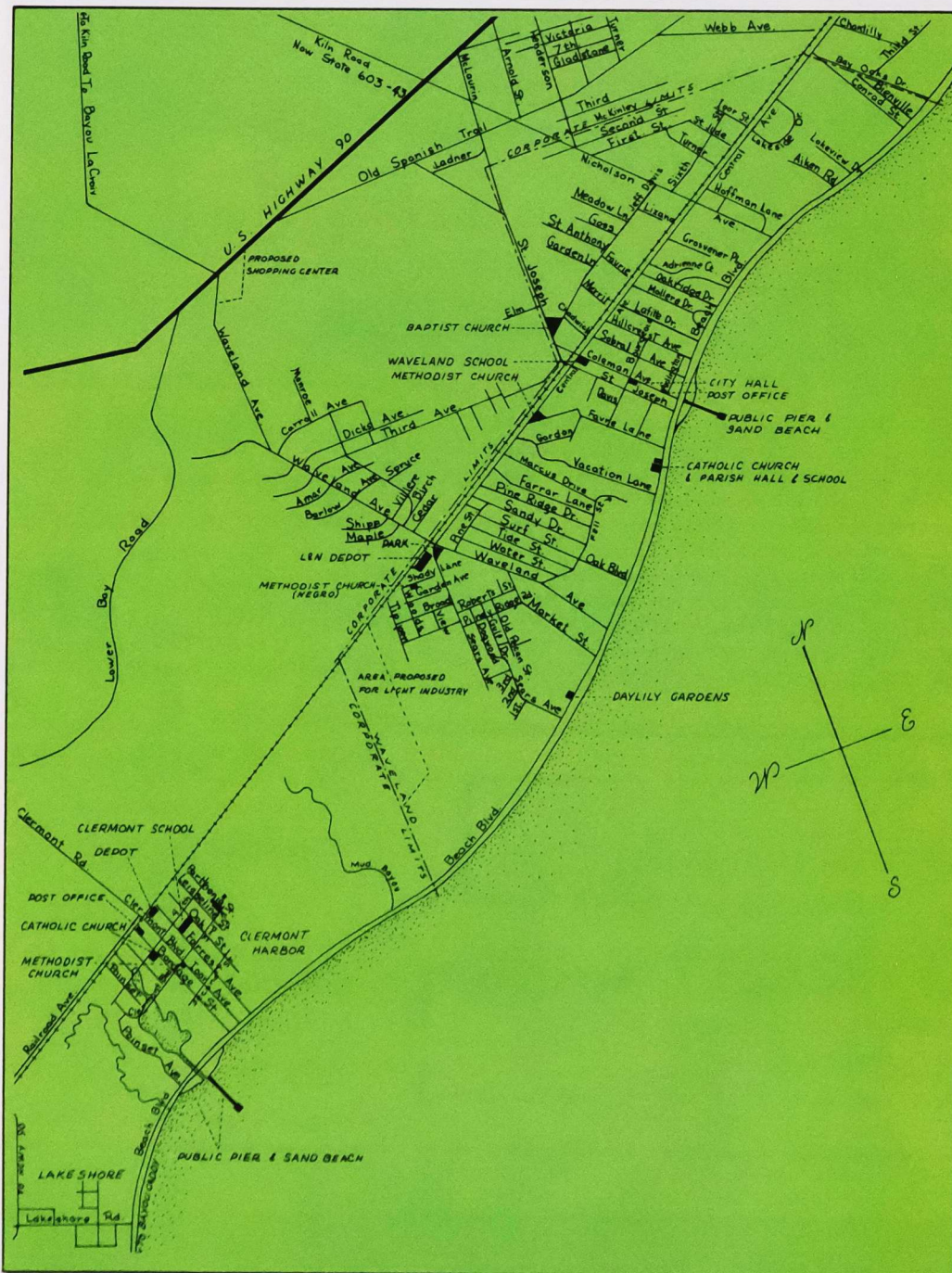
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WAVELAND



Above, queen's float, St. Patrick's Day parade. (For color picture-story of 1971 Nereids' ball and parade see page 45)
Left, St. Clare School is known for its precision drill team and is a great favorite in all local parades.

Right, Waveland's City Hall has been completely renovated.

Below, one of the newly constructed homes on Beach Drive that retains traditional architectural style of area.



POPULATION—1970 census 3,108.

LOCATION—48 miles east of New Orleans, La., on U.S. 90 and Gulf of Mexico. Southern terminus of State 603-43; on mainline of L&N Railroad.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and board of four Aldermen elected at four year intervals, Special Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$3,510,000, approximately 15% of real value. Tax levy 20 mills. Bonded debt \$90,000. Util. Revenue \$765,000, G.O. Water and Gas Issue \$45,000.

SCHOOLS—Public 1, (B.S.L. Dist.) enrollment 210; parochial 1, enrollment 265.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police Dept.; Town Marshal, 2 deputy policemen, full time, 10 auxiliary policemen, 2 patrol cars with 2-way radio. Fire Dept.; volunteer crew, Chief and 18 men, 2 completely equipped fire trucks. Civil Defense unit, 30 men, truck, citizen band radio.

UTILITIES—City owned water and natural gas systems. Electricity, Miss. Power Co.

MEDICAL—2 doctors, Doctors clinic, residents use Hancock General Hospital.

CHURCHES—Catholic, Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran.

RECREATION—Municipal Park, public beach, rip-rap fishing pier, Catholic Parish Hall available for activities, skating rink, riding stables; Special Events, Mardi Gras Parade and ball, St. Patrick's Day Parade.

CULTURAL—Art Gallery and School, Ceramics school, Hancock Art League, Little Theatre, Junior Auxiliary, Garden Clubs.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Hancock County Chamber of Commerce, Waveland Civic Club, Rotary, Jaycees, American Legion, Masonic Order, Knights of Columbus, VFW, 4-H, Home Demonstration, Krewe of Nereids (Mardi Gras organization).

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Frozen foods, component house parts, aluminum door and window frames, leather products, cement, bakery, tourist accommodations (100 room motel and restaurants).

PLANNING—B. M. Dornblatt and Assoc., Consulting Engineers, have established zoning regulations; starting construction on \$2,800,000 complete sewer system, new school, and extensive beautification program.

There are sounds that fill the air in Waveland these days that are music to the ears of residents. They are the combined rhythms of hammers and saws, the sounds of construction. Building and restoring is underway at a rate that exceeds any past experience of the community.

Waveland is the only town on the Mississippi coastline that has its entire beachfront zoned residential. When Camille struck, this beautiful panorama of homes and gardens was swept away. Now, the homes are being rebuilt, many following the traditional architectural designs of the area with broad verandas, white columns, and shutters.

Some of the architectural treasures that were lost dated back to the early 1800's. It is heartening to see the loving attention to the restoration of familiar patterns as the new homes take shape.

Away from the beach area there has also been considerable construction and remodeling. The city hall and many business places have been renovated. Several impressive new business establishments are complete and more are scheduled for construction.

Seventy-five new dwelling units have been constructed at three sites in a Low Rent Housing Program as a result of a study and recommendation by HUD. All neighborhoods were landscaped prior to occupancy and strict supervision and inspection schedules will assure the residents of an attractive appearance of the area at all times.

Soon construction will begin on a new \$2,800,000 sewer system with a street repair program included so there will be minimum inconvenience to residents.

There is a new elementary public school under construction on a spacious 12-acre site. The \$500,000 educational center is expected to be completed for the fall '71 term. It will be air-conditioned and include all the latest teaching equipment, a library, and a cafeteria. The curriculum, for grades one through six, will include a special reading program. Bus service will be available for children living in the school district outside the corporate limits.

St. Clare's, an excellent parochial school, located on a beautiful beachside tract, was completely rebuilt after the storm. The school includes nursery through eighth grade and includes a reading lab, science lab, and a library of over 3,000 books. Locally, the school has become well-known for its colorful precision drill team, a favorite addition for parades and other special events.

Annual Mardi Gras and St. Patrick's Day parades draw huge crowds. The Nereids "Krewe," correct title for a Mardi Gras club or organization, presents each year, a most beautiful Carnival Ball and a parade that is executed in the true New Orleans traditional style.

The eager crowd lines the parade route and greets the maskers (all ladies) on the floats with the familiar "throw me something" as thousands

Continued on page 77

Dear Manger

Will you give me some informant on space and astronauts starting from Malcolm Carpenter to until the last man that went up into outer space and will you give me fully colored coloured astronauts and information on the moon how it looks and how it feels and information on the suit phase!

I would like some books on space travel. It would be a very great thing to visit Cape Canaveral. I watched the Apollo 7 take off and am hoping to see it land safely. I also would like some information on Apollo 7. I congratulate the astronauts of Apollo 7.

P.S. Good luck and thanks.

I enjoyed the trip to the test site. I learned about the looks and test stand. I never thought the stages were that big. We learned about the warehouse and the five F-1 Engines on the first stage.

We found out that the black houses were that close.

I bet everybody was more interested in the bus sets than the surroundings.

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LEARN LIES

The present serves to ask you the favor of sending to me by air. Some picture of your modern planes, and some any picture it you very beautiful space naves how from projects "APOLLO" and any rockets. And some the picture from future rockets what go to who tripulation, in lunar (lun). YOU promptly reply to this letter will oblige.

The rockets are higher than the Empire State Building. The rocket stands are attached to still.

Dear people at NASA,

US boys and girls in the 1st Science class of OAK-Forest School in the sixth grade. Will you please try to send us some information on WERNER von BRAUN. We have to have it by FRIDAY ~~30x~~ we get a ZERO.

P.S. I you can send us a postcard of what it looks like. Try to get it here by FRIDAY.

To build the neaza it took three years. I saw in the movie that it took a lot off force to get a rocket off the ground. The buildings where you launch the rockets are about 200 or 300 feet. I also saw in the movie that a man how is going into space has to go throw a lot off treatments before going into space.

"OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES", cont'd from pg. 37

the stand?" "Why don't stages drop off in flight?" and "What is the temperature of liquid hydrogen?" are only a few to quicken a guide's responses.

Tour guides will attest to the fact that the children of today are the best informed of any generation. In briefing youngsters, often the most difficult questions to answer are posed from the 10-12-year age group. Their observations are keen, and needless to say, not without humor. One of the most frequently asked questions is "How do astronauts go to the bathroom?"

The second rated quizzer is "What are the qualifications for an astronaut?"

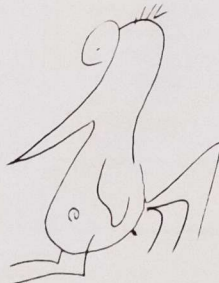
The space program also aids studies in science, geography, English spelling and penmanship. Although many of those who visit the site are only beginning to print, more advanced students prepare essays on their field trips to the NASA site.

Questions from those youngsters who are unable to tour, but who have kept abreast of the space program through other mediums of communication—television, radio, or textbooks—find their way in childish scrawling to the NASA Public Affairs Office. And, along with the many puzzling aspects of this new frontier, often come artistic impressions of this and future endeavors.

Since Armstrong's "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind," the initial commitment to land men on another planet in this decade has been completed. Faced with the phasedown of the Saturn V rocket testing at the Mississippi Test Facility at the end of 1970, MTF designers and

I would like to inquire if you would send me some information on the space program. I am only 10, but I am extremely interested in space flight. I would like a model of the Saturn rocket for Christmas. Mom says it's just another thing to collect dust. Hoping you will send back information, I remain yours truly.

(P.S. Please excuse my sloppy writing.)



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
GENEAL MARSHALL SPACE
FLITE CENTER, MISSISSIPPI
USA. TEST FACILET

I would like some information on
space about apollo 11 and 12.
I would appreciate if you would
send it to me in I which all
the space flite on.T.V.

engineers are looking to the broader engineering and science programs of tomorrow—monitoring of weather, the ecology of this fragile planet and other basic scientific projects related to more earthly problems. The future is good as long as man continues to share his love for clean air, unpolluted streams, his family, his country, and above all, his desire to explore this vast universe where he lives. Many great Americans, among them Senator John C. Stennis, have worked hard to see that this investment fulfills its destiny. Stennis' dreams of a better tomorrow and a greater Mississippi date back to October 25, 1961, when the announcement was made of the arrival of NASA in the state.

Our future scientists and engineers, astronauts, and teachers are also "thinkers". Countless suggestions for changes in design, procedures, training and communications have been received, many of which have merit. It is not unusual, upon receipt of a technical query, for representatives in the Public Affairs Office to seek a hasty consultation with one of the aerospace engineers to assure the writer receives precise, technically correct, information he seeks.

The writings of our admirers, both young and old, have afforded many chuckles and much enjoyment to those at MTF. Letters of unusual content are posted on a bulletin board in the Laboratory and Engineering Building for visitors and employees to read. The simple and uninhibited compositions are a reminder to all of their past youth.

Random samples have been selected in the hope that the reader will share with NASA these delightful expressions.

With our future in such capable hands, one should not worry about Mississippi, this nation, the planet Earth, or for that matter, all of mankind.

As a collector of plane's post cards, I will very much appreciate your attention, sending me some of your airlines.

Please rush me pictures, information on rocketry, planes, jets, and pictures and etc. and more if can. Please Rush
P.S.

Send me more addresses on N.A.S.A. installation. I'm related to the vice-president.

Dear Mr. Marshall
I would like it very much if you
would please send me facts about
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration. Thank You

I would like to thank-you
for sending me information on
Tours, Careers, and the Saturn
V. In school I am on independ-
-ent study and instead of doing
class work I am going to do a
project on the moon. I will
have to find things on the
phases, features, eclipse, early
man's investigations, and dis-
tance from other planets and lots
of pictures and charts. I also
have to find things on maybe fut-
ure human's chances of living on
the moon and so on. I am going to
need this information fast for I
have only about 3 weeks to do it
in. I also need things on the men
who just went up and the men of the
past like John Glen. I know I am
asking alot but you are my last
hope. The library is out of books
and the encyclopedia I have
gives me just a little on what I
need to know. It tells me on
some other things. Please Sir
you are my last hope.

I am writing about liquid oxygen
please send me booklets telling
whether it is a compound or element
and whether it is an acid or a base.
tell us how it is made and how
it set Apollo 7 on fire.

Is it safe to send a sample
of liquid oxygen please do it

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Regarding the information

I asked for, please, do not include any
material which would have nudes.

I am doing a class project
on space explorations. I need some
more information so if you can would
you please send me some information.

I would like some
information on applo project

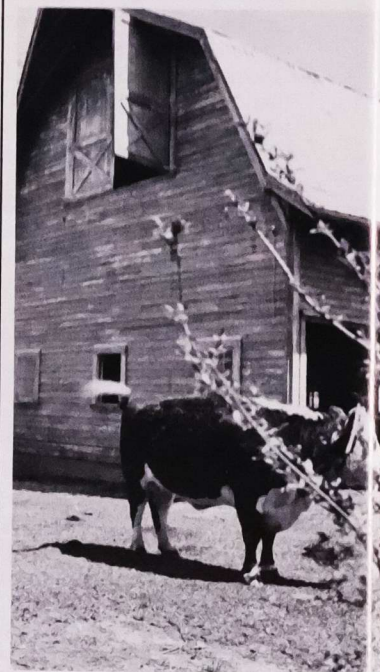
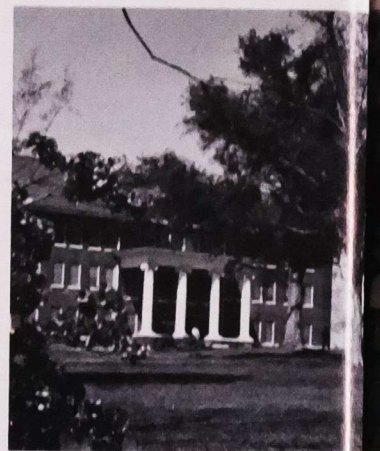
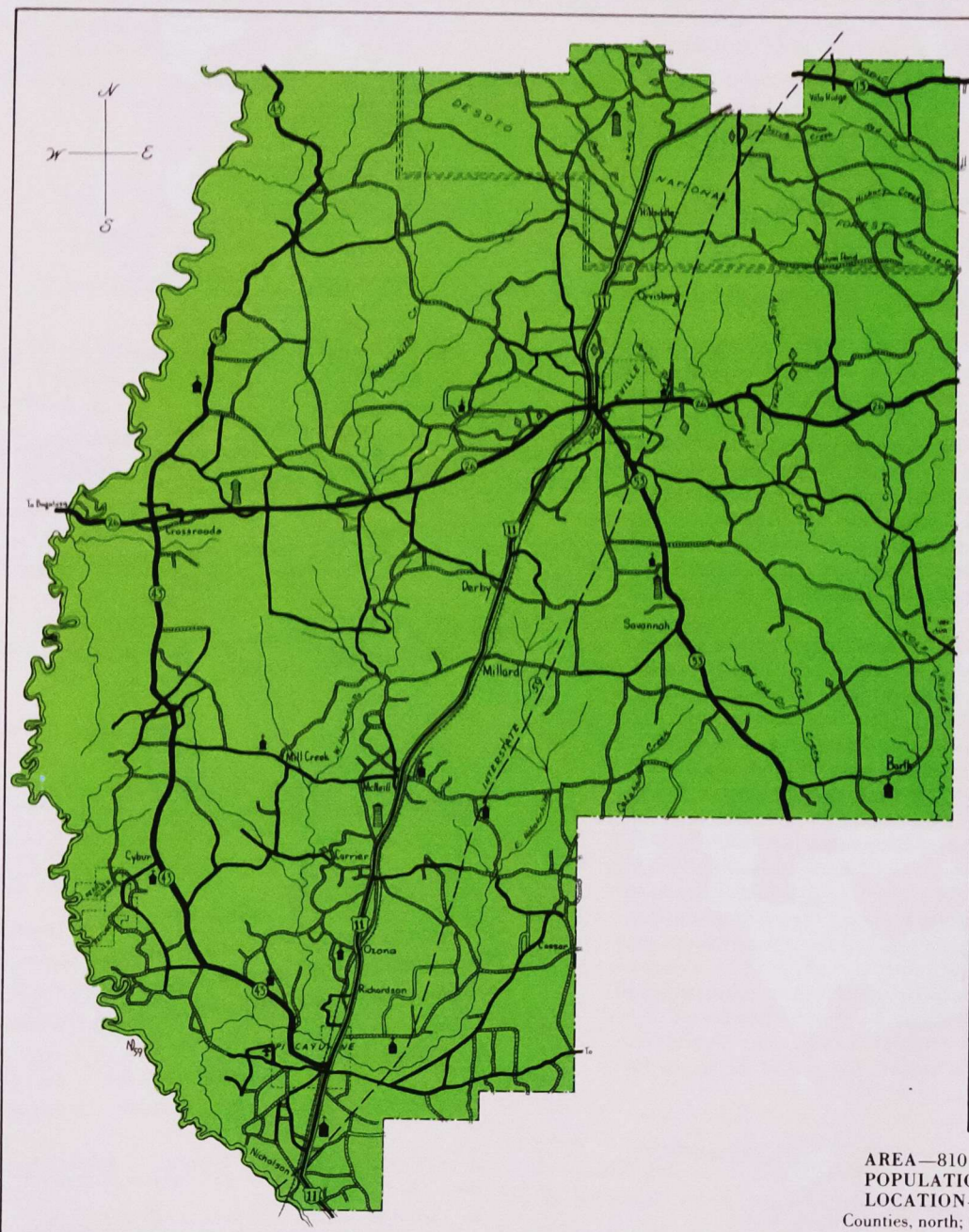
I would like some little books
on a applo.

I would like some films on
applo 11.

I would like pictures
of the men on the moon.



PEARL RIVER county



Cattle industry is big



AREA—810 sq. mi., 530,000 acres.

POPULATION—1970 census 27,802.

LOCATION—Boundaries; Marion and Lamar Counties, north; Hancock County, south; Forrest and Stone Counties, east; Pearl River, west.

CLIMATE—Mild; annual averages, January 53.9-July 81.3, rainfall 62.5, frost-free days 265. Elevations to 313 ft. above sea level.

GOVERNMENT—County Board of Supervisors, one elected from each of five beats. County organized 1890.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$25,675,000, approximately 10% of real value. Tax levies; Poplarville Spec. Mun. Sep. Sch. Dist. Beats 1-2-3, 81.25; Poplarville Spec. Mun. Sep. Sch. Dist. Beat 4, 69.75; Poplarville Spec. Mun. Sch. Dist. Beat 5, 73.75; Pic. Mun. Sep. Sch. Dist. Beat 4, 32.75; Pic. Mun. Sep. Sch. Dist. Beat 5,

Right, impressive monument in front of Pearl River County Courthouse. Below, beautiful campus of Pearl River Junior College at Poplarville.



Pearl River County, fourth largest county in land area in the state of Mississippi, appears to be on the threshold of a new era of growth.

The current trend in movement of population away from the nearby metropolitan area of New Orleans is bringing many residents who seek a more relaxing environment for their families. Some have selected homesites in the rolling countryside among the tall pines, others have found either of the incorporated areas more to their liking.

The county is included in the Gulf Regional Planning Commission's area of responsibility and has the opportunity to utilize the research and recommendations of this group in establishing direction for development. Organized groups within the county such as the Pearl River Development Organization, Pearl River County Planning Commission, North Pearl River County Chamber of Commerce, Picayune Chamber of Commerce and Greater Picayune Area, Inc., all work diligently on vital projects that range from securing new industry and encouraging new farm ventures, to subdivision regulations.

The famous tung orchards, which formerly represented nearly \$5 million annually to the local economy, were destroyed by the great 1969 storm. This disaster, however, may result in an ever bigger future for tung in the county as it is bringing about replanting with improved, superior trees developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Research Center. Meanwhile the former tung producing acreage is being utilized for the grazing of top grade cattle. Beef cattle production is rapidly increasing in the county. Over the past few years the growing of soybeans, a crop found to be adaptable to formerly unused bottom land, has also increased and proved a profitable crop.

The soil of Pearl River County is one of its finest natural resources. Untouched it grows great forests of valuable pine. When balanced by correct fertilization it is capable of producing crops that exceed average yields.

Over 40 producing oil wells are located in the northern part of the county and, as yet, other underground resources such as natural gas, sulphur, salt, and limestone, have not been completely explored. The county also has vast deposits of commercial quality clay, lying near the surface, which are suitable for the production of brick or tile.

Land elevations average 290 ft. and the climate is mild and advantageous for both the farmer, who enjoys a long growing season, and the industrialist, who is not required to make excessive expenditures in construction necessary to accommodate extreme cold.

As both industry and citizenry come to occupy this vast and beautiful countryside of Pearl River County, the utilization of intelligent planning by those who guide the development is sure to achieve impressive results.

36.75; Pearl River Cnty. Sch. Dist. Beats 1-2-3, 94.25; Pearl River Cnty. Sch. Dist. Beat 4, 82.75; Pearl River Cnty. Sch. Dist. Beat 5, 86.75; Lum. Line Cons. Sch. Dist., 79.25. In addition there is a 2¢ levy for forest protection on all uncultivated acreage. Bonded debt \$1,713,800.

SCHOOLS—2 county cons. schools, enrollment 1815; 17 county school busses; Pearl River Junior College, enrollment 895.

MEDICAL—Pearl River County Hospital, West Moody St. and U.S. 11, Poplarville; excellent hospital at Picayune; new County Health Center, Poplarville.

UTILITIES—Urban and industrial electricity, Miss. Power Co.; rural electricity, Coast Electric Power Ass'n. Water systems Poplarville, Picayune, West Poplarville, Derby, and Carriere-McNeill area.

HIGHWAYS—U.S. 11 northeast-southwest; State 43 north-south; State 26 east-west; State 53 Poplarville-south; State 13 east-west in northeast part of county; Interstate 59 northeast-southwest.

TRANSPORTATION—Mainline Southern Railway System; Pearl River Valley Railroad, local short line serving industry at Picayune; Greyhound Bus Lines; Picayune Airport, daily scheduled air flights at New Orleans and Gulfport; navigable stream, Pearl River.

COMMUNICATIONS—Newspapers; weeklies at Poplarville and Picayune, dailies from Jackson and New Orleans. Radio; stations at Picayune and Poplarville.

RECREATION—Boating and fishing in Pearl River, fishing in smaller streams, new launch ramp and paved parking area at Walkiah's Bluff, hunting, 2 golf courses, recreation and cultural centers in cities, sports events at 2 stadiums, sports programs for youth in cities.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Mild climate, forests, high land elevations, oil and gas deposits, abundant ground water, gravel deposits, good farming soil.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Agricultural equipment, clothing, wood products, chemicals, paint and varnish, tung oil, containers, gun shells, refrigerated truck bodies, construction, machine works, electrical appliances, printing and publishing, oil fields.

PLANNING—County cooperating with Pearl River Basin Development Assoc. in planning for development of Pearl River as major waterway and utilizing feeder streams for water conservation in future; county will continue with State Aid Road Program to limit of funds, \$200,000 per year.



Groundbreaking for new Hancock County Farm Bureau Office.

Photos courtesy Farm Bureaus



Completed Hancock County Office



Jackson County Farm Bureau members



Gulfport Farm Bureau Office.

Fun-time barbecue for Farm Bureau members.



Big savings result from tire and battery program



Farm Bureau Convention scenes



COUNTY FARM BUREAUS

Growth and progress in rural areas

By: Austin McMurchy, Editor
Mississippi Farm Bureau News

The six coastal counties have more than doubled their membership in the County Farm Bureaus during the past six years as farms in the area are becoming more highly developed and more diversified.

In 1965, membership in the Farm Bureau in the area totaled 2,017. Today it stands at 4,411 and is still growing.

Along with this development, Farm Bureau has increased its service to members through the establishment of County Farm Bureau offices in all counties, providing insurance services and group purchasing services. In some areas of the district marketing services are also being made available.

Possibly, however, the greatest service to Farm Bureau members has been the organization's legislative program. Over the period of the past six years, Farm Bureau has aided farmers of the area to obtain needed legislation for dairying, tung, forestry, eggs, and timber, which are major commodities of the area.

Following Hurricane Camille, Farm Bureau was also active in legislative fields to establish the insurance pool agreement that enabled rebuilding of damaged homes and businesses.

Although the number of farms is smaller than in 1959, the census of 1964 lists 4,186 farms in the six county area—including Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Stone and George counties. The average size of farms for the area is 125 acres.

In addition to the commodities listed, the area also produces considerable amounts of corn, sweet potatoes, vegetables, and a variety of livestock.

Although prior to 1964 the trend toward fewer farms was evident, the population of both urban and rural areas is on the increase. And among these new residents, some are taking up farming enterprises part time. There is also a close relationship between urban and rural residents, especially in food production.

Following Hurricane Camille, a growing beef cattle enterprise was started in damaged orchards and is expected to continue.

Tung was once a mainstay crop, and the state's production in 1967 was 46,000 tons. In Pearl River county alone, there were 3½ million bearing trees in 1964, and that year the county's harvest was over 93 million pounds of tung nuts.

Location of wood-using industries in the southern part of the state have greatly enhanced the forestry industry of the area, that was already well established as an economic factor.

Together with the seafood industry of the coastal region that is making a comeback from the hurricane, the dairy and poultry and egg production enterprises continue to supply local markets for this growing population.

Loss of tourist business due to the hurricane also had its impact on the agricultural producers as well as the business people of the area. However, with the remarkable progress in the past year, the comeback from this disaster appears to be assured.

The agricultural progress in the area cannot justifiably be considered, without relating to the urban and industrial developments of this section of the state.

Here are located Keesler Air Force Base, the Port of Gulfport and Banana Terminal, NASA Test Facility, Ingalls (Litton Industries) Shipyard, U.S. Coast Guard, Hancock County Industrial Park and Port, and the Soybean Elevator at Pascagoula.

There are also a number of new recreation areas being opened by private landowners and several residential developments are now under construction.

The future for the coastal counties is unlimited.

The way that Farm Bureau membership has grown in the counties is shown by the following table.

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Hancock County	167	203	236	332	410	574
Harrison County	393	482	550	601	676	772
Jackson	313	306	343	404	478	549
Pearl River Co.	437	560	698	793	849	986
Stone County	261	307	333	361	381	477
George County	446	484	569	635	731	813

A reason for the growth could be attributed to services and local activities, but without outstanding farm leaders, Farm Bureau would not be at the present stage of organization.

Among the "believers" who have contributed their efforts are: Lewis Breaux and James Rester, of Hancock County; Clarke B. Wilson, Sam Dauro, former Extension agent "Dutch" Amsler, and the late Sam Stewart, of Harrison County; Ellis W. Hamilton, of Jackson County; Van Easterling, of George County; J. H. O'Neal and Norvel Denson, of Stone County; and Dr. S. Angelo and George Burks, of Pearl River County.

Each County Farm Bureau in the area is incorporated and affiliated with the state federation. These county units have boards of directors composed of leading farmers in each county. These directors meet regularly to discuss mutual concerns and to plan group actions in legislative, educational and social fields. Delegates are sent out to district, state and national meetings, and local activities are planned and promoted. These county directors contribute their efforts unselfishly to help promote Farm Bureau and the economic well-being of fellow farmers.

Through the insurance program, agents are appointed to serve the needs of members. In the group-purchasing program for tires, batteries and accessories, local dealers are appointed by the County Farm Bureau to serve members' needs.

With Farm Bureau as the medium of information and action for farmers, representing as it does all commodity interests, the current continuing growth is a tribute to past efforts and a challenge for the future.

PICAYUNE



66

Bank of Picayune on busy corner of E. Canal and Harvey.



Sponsored by the Bank of Picayune

POPULATION—1970 census 10,467.

LOCATION—Extreme southwest Pearl River County on Interstate 59, bisected by U.S. 11 and State 43; on northern perimeter of NASA's MTF buffer zone; 56 miles northeast of New Orleans, 62 miles southwest of Hattiesburg; on mainline of Southern Railway System.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor, four Councilmen, City Manager, operating under Code Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation city \$18,014,375, including school district \$25,549,800, approximately 40% of real value. Tax levy 43.5 city, sep. dist. rate 29.75. Bonded debt city \$64,000, airport bonds \$7,800, school district \$1,017,200; Self-liquidating Rev. Issues. Util. \$2,665,000, Industrial \$730,000.

SCHOOLS—10 public, enrollment 4,500, 1 private school.

There are many lovely homes and gardens in Picayune

Below, Margaret Reed Crosby Memorial Library



POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief and 10 officers, 3 policewomen, 5 policewomen on duty in school months, 3 radio equipped patrol cars. Fire chief and 8 firemen, trained volunteer crew, 2 fire stations, 2 pumpers—750 gal. per min., water pressure maintained at 60 lbs. per sq. in.

UTILITIES—City-owned water, sewer, and natural gas systems; new sewerage treatment plant; recently completed \$2,010,000 expansion and additions to sewerage collection system; electricity, Miss. Power Co. and Coast Electric Power Ass'n.

MEDICAL—Lucius Olen Crosby Memorial Hospital, 100 beds; Health Center; 3 private clinics; new convalescent home; 11 doctors; 5 dentists.

CHURCHES—18, representing Baptist, Catholic, Christian Scientist, Church of God, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian.

RECREATION—Park, playground and pool owned by city and operated by YMCA; New YMCA building; playground with swimming pool; year round recreation program with full-time supervision; Picayune Memorial Stadium, seating capacity 5,000; 18 hole golf course, swimming pool, at Millbrook Golf and Country Club; water sports nearby; 2 motion picture theatres; Little League and Scout groups for youth; bowling lanes. New 5 acre park and playground in Roseland section.

CULTURAL—Margaret Reed Crosby Memorial Library and Cultural Center; Friend of the Library; Picayune Art Guild; concerts and plays at 1,200 seat auditorium at Picayune Memorial High School; Little Theatre group; Annual Art Festival.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Lions, Maçons, Shrine, VFW, American Legion, Kiwanis, Jaycees, Civitan, Civic Women's Club, Garden Clubs, Scouts, 4-H.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Chemicals, paint and varnish, tung oil, veneers, containers, refrigerated truck bodies, steel fabrication, construction, flares, metal containers, electrical home products, forest products, printing and publishing.

PLANNING—City utilizing planning program for growth as prepared by professional planning advisors. Plans for canal to navigable channel in Pearl River being studied and considered. Greater Picayune Inc. dedicated to procuring new industry for the Picayune area. City planning program being updated under 701 Matching Funds Program. Mississippi R&D Center now making Industrial Survey of city.

Progressive attitudes of citizens and civic leaders and the resulting programs for community improvement have, for many years, made the city of Picayune esteemed by the people of south Mississippi. It was among the first to introduce the utilization of professional planning to guide development and to introduce and operate effectively under the city manager form of government.

Today, in keeping with the long established attitudes, the city is updating its municipal planning program under the 701 Matching Funds Program and also having the Mississippi Research & Development Center make an industrial survey. This work will be financed by the city, R&D, and the EDA Program. The city is in the Southeast Mississippi Economic Development District.

An Urban Renewal Program for neighborhood rehabilitation has been approved by HUD and the first unit has been financed 75% by the Federal Government in the amount of \$1,400,000. The city will finance 25%. The program will involve both new construction and the improvement of sub-standard housing. It also includes improving streets and changing a grade crossing to an overpass over a railroad. The entire proposal is to last eight to twelve years and later phases will include reshaping the downtown business district.

Aware of the need to keep pace with the recreational needs of a growing community, a handsome new YMCA Building has recently been completed and is a center of activities that includes swimming lessons, held in the Olympic-size swimming pool, and planned and supervised recreation programs for youth. The city also has converted an unused school building into a fine recreation, educational and social center.

Picayune has a high percentage of industry for a town of its size, with a wide diversity of products. A local organization of business leaders, Greater Picayune Area, Inc., works diligently to encourage new industries to establish in the area.

The city has recently acquired additional land for developing a cross strip at the Municipal Airport. During the past few months the runway and taxi ramps were completely resurfaced and a new 24-inch rotating beacon was installed. The Picayune airport is an all weather airport and has been used by many flights, including VIP flights, connected with the MTF site. Further use of this airport can be expected as this great installation is reactivated for the testing of shuttle rockets and for the new Environmental Research Programs.

The cultural awareness of the community is keen. An excellent program of events is maintained at the handsome Margaret Reed Crosby Memorial Library, sponsored by the Friends of the Library group. Book reviews, art exhibits, crafts exhibits, and special films are presented for the public's enjoyment. The library contains over 24,000 volumes, a record collection of fine music, and 3,000 art slides.

Continued on page 77



MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION

*Mississippi seeks to preserve its forests
so future generations may enjoy the many
benefits of protected woodlands*



"A giant now, and still growing fast," aptly describes Mississippi's strong and vigorous forest economy. But the phenomenal growth in the State's wood-based industry and in the productivity of her forests has not come about as a result of any modern-day, computer-produced solutions, for the most part.

The seemingly miraculous burst of economic energy currently being generated by the 17-18 million acres of tree-covered land in the Magnolia state is a result of efforts begun in earnest some forty-four years ago by a few dedicated citizens, state government, and industry leaders.

Back during an almost chaotic period in Mississippi's history, when the virgin forests were being literally cut and burned to the brink of complete devastation, the "voices of conservation" were being drowned in a sea of public apathy. Hardly anyone believed that the supply of timber could ever be exhausted. Logs were selling so cheaply that it actually was hard for most landowners to really care.

Eventually, however, Mississippians began to awaken to the call of those who cried out for sanity in the treatment of this dwindling natural resource which had done so much to help shelter, feed and otherwise sustain the great majority of our people through years of economic hardship.

It was generally accepted that the road to recovery for Mississippi's timberlands had to be built on a foundation of united support from the people. Guidance in initiating such a "Reconstruction" program for the forests was to come from the ranks of the dedicated few—those who had been in the forefront of the battle—to convince and educate the citizens of Mississippi concerning the urgent need for wildfire prevention and regeneration of ravaged woodlands.

These so-called "dedicated few" were the ones who began in 1914 to present plans for forest protection and recovery to each new session of the State Legislature. In 1926 they succeeded in getting a law passed creating a State Forestry Agency. In the language of the law, the new agency was instructed to "take such action as is necessary to prevent, control and extinguish forest fires, including the enforcement of any and all laws pertaining to the protection of forests." Further, it was to encourage tree planting, to assist and cooperate with any federal or state agency, county, town, corporation or individual in the protection or management of forests, and to encourage public interest in forestry by all available means.

Forty-four years later Mississippi's state forestry agency (known now as the Mississippi Forestry Commission) is still busily engaged in carrying out the mandate handed it by that 1926 legislature. Fire Protection, Forest Management and Information-Education are the three key phases of its modern-day activity.

Proof of the effectiveness of the Forestry Commission's 44-year-old war on wildfires is seen in the tremendous reduction in annual forest acreage burned. In the beginning years of fire protection more than five million acres were being scarred by flames each year. In fiscal year 1970 the records show that only about 107,000 acres were burned over by uncontrolled fires. This is still a figure not to be proud of. Nearly one third of the state's fires occur in the Southeast portion of the state. Ironically this part of the state supports many industries and contributes greatly to the overall economy. The loss of income from fire is tremendous. How true is the statement "When the forest burns—everybody loses." The cause remains the same as in the early days of our history—Men, Women and Children. These three cause 99% of the fires.

Whether it be accident or arson, man causes most fires and cheats himself from income directly or indirectly related to our timber resource.

Informing and educating the public to the needs for conservation of Mississippi's forest resources was a pressing and monumental task in the early 1900's. Today it is no less important. For, although the vast majority of Mississippi's timberland is being more sensibly managed and utilized than ever before, the value of it and the raw material demands being made on every acre of it are much greater in magnitude.

To the maximum extent of its public-funded capabilities the Mississippi Forestry Commission and its dedicated employees continue to provide a base of leadership in helping to realize the full potential of Mississippi's forests in the coming years. This is not a one-sided affair. The support of the people for a strong forest conservation effort is vitally needed. There is little doubt that the state's growing forest economy will continue to expand. To assure this prosperity for the future we must protect the present and plan for the future. By the year 2,000 our population will demand more housing and paper. The southern forests will be the major source of this raw material.

While continuing an effective fire protection and education program, the Mississippi Forestry Commission is also providing a complex variety of forest management advice and assistance services (most of which are cost-free) designed to increase the value and productivity of privately owned timber. Three-fourths of the state's forest land is owned by small landowners, thus making the Forest Management phase of the Commission's multi-pronged program a vitally important one.

As a result of Hurricane Camille, many landowners took advantage of numerous services available to them. Thousands of acres of timber were salvaged. These same landowners were given advice on steps to follow to put this storm-damaged area back in production.

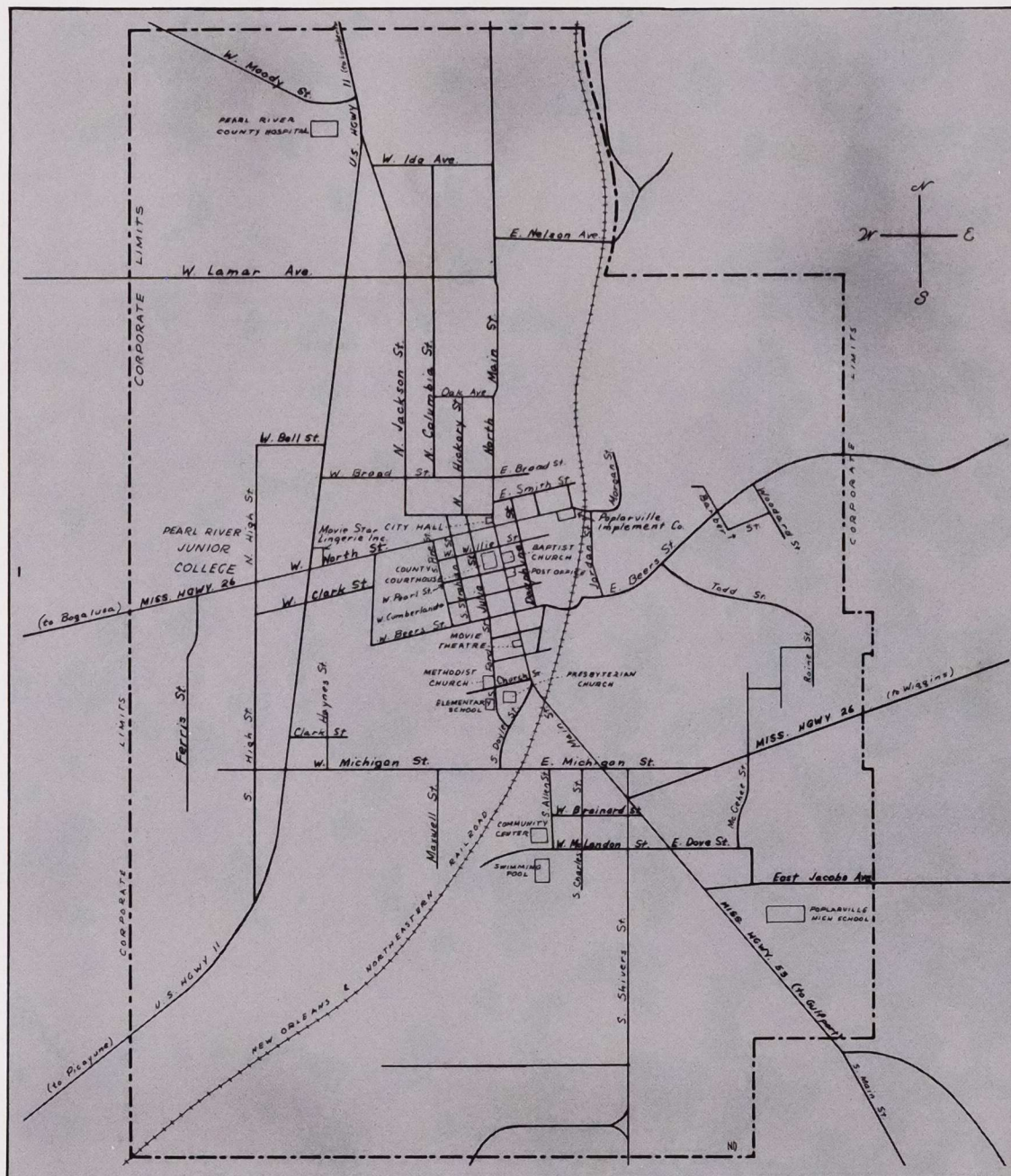
Immediately following the storm, personnel from various parts of the state came to the coast to assist in the vast job of cleanup. Over 300 miles of power lines were cleared of trees to get power back to rural residents. While this was going on others were surveying the damage done to the timberland and making arrangements for the salvage of storm-damaged timber.

Even though some salvage work is still going on, the effects of Camille will be with us for many years. Fire is an ever-present danger in these storm-ravaged areas. Many inaccessible areas have not been salvaged, leaving the area vulnerable to a "blow-up" situation such as those fires that make headlines in other parts of the country.

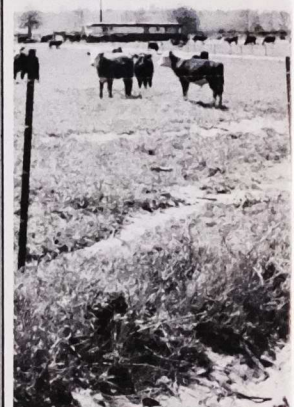
At this time we must forget what has passed and look at the future. These same damaged areas must be put back into production, these and many more. Although we were close to reaching full potential before Camille, many acres were still not paying for themselves. This calls for an all-out effort by everyone, utilizing every means available to attain the goals to meet our needs. We must put every possible inch of the forest in its fullest capacity of production. Our children and grandchildren will need this to continue up the ladder of prosperity.

We of the Mississippi Forestry Commission are proud of the contributions that the forests and industries are providing for the state's growing economy. It is a pride born of the fact that our organization, with the support of the people it serves, has had a great deal to do with such progress. We pledge this support and hope that the next forty years are as prosperous as the last.

POPLARVILLE

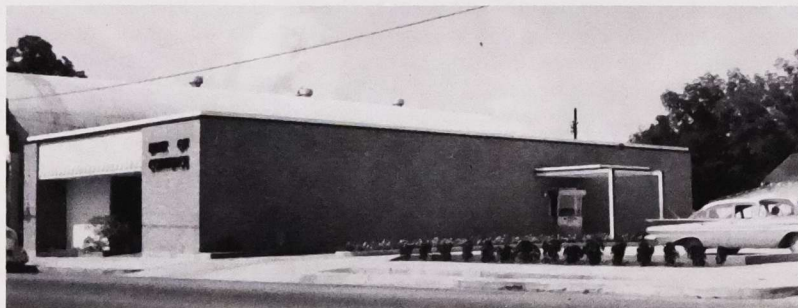


Cattle near Poplarville



70

Bank of Commerce in Poplarville is completely modern



POPULATION—1970 census 2,312.

LOCATION—Slightly north of central Pearl River County on Interstate 59, bisected by U.S. 11 and State 26, northern terminus of State 53; on mainline of Southern Railway System; 23 miles north of Picayune, 39 miles southwest of Hattiesburg; 313 ft. above sea level.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

Attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Daughdrill

New nursing home and extended care unit has been added at hospital



For many years Poplarville has been the home of the office of the American Tung Oil Association and the National Tung Oil Marketing Cooperative Inc. The choice of this location by those organizations and the USDA's Tung Experimental Farm, just west of town, was because of the vast surrounding acreage devoted to the valuable tree, due to ideal local growing conditions.

The old groves were hard-hit by the 1969 storm but county agent Roy Fowler anticipates that 10,000 trees will be replanted in the near future. W. W. Kilby, horticulturist and manager of the experimental farm, has expressed the opinion that now growers have the advantage of improved trees of late blooming, high yield varieties, and the results of 30 years of research in improved methods of cultivation and fertilization. In January 1970, 60,000 tung seedlings were made available without cost on a grower trial basis, that is, the Experimental Station will observe and record the progress of those trees. Since tung, cattle, and soybean ventures work well in combination it is anticipated that Poplarville will continue as a center of tung activities.

Poplarville may well become a center of cattle operations as over the past months the activity in this area of the economy has greatly increased. In addition to private investments increasing, a large Texas firm acquired 4,700 acres near Poplarville where it plans to graze and feed 9,000 to 10,000 head of Hereford cattle. A California company is utilizing over 10,000 nearby acres for a brood cow operation.

New residents have been arriving also. Close by, Hillsdale, a 500-acre site, will be developed for retirement and resort type residences and will mean an increase in the business picture of Poplarville, the natural trade center of the area. Another tract was bought by 27 New Orleans families for private development.

The city has made thoughtful preparations for resident increase. In March 1971, Mayor Thomas Rawls announced the completion of utilities projects totaling \$511,079. This included expansion of the city's water system by the installation of 12 in. and smaller mains throughout the city, a new deep well, and another elevated storage tank. The new storage tank has a 250,000 gal. capacity. The installation of the new water mains is expected to result in a lower fire insurance rate. The addition of the new water well assures the city of a pumping volume of more than 1,000 gal. per min. These new water facilities were installed at a total cost of \$337,747.

The sewerage treatment facility has a 350,000 gal. capacity and was designed to handle a population of 3,500.

At the county hospital, located in Poplarville, a 40-bed facility was added at a cost of \$500,000. It includes a nursing home and extended care unit.

Continued on page 77

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GOVERNMENT—Mayor and Board of Aldermen; Code Charter; incorporated March 4, 1886.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$2,201,787, approximately 20% of real value. Tax levy 20.5 mills. Bonded debt. Self-liquidating Revenue Issue \$727,000.

SCHOOLS—4, under Poplarville Special Municipal School District of County, enrollment 1,831. Location of Pearl River Junior College, enrollment 918.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—County law officers and 2 city police officers provide 24 hour protection. Volunteer fire dept. with trained crew of 14 men; 500 gal. per min. pumper, water pressure 70 lbs. per sq. in.

UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems, 3 water wells, 2-250 GPM, 1-500 GPM; gas and electricity, see County.

MEDICAL—Location of 30 bed County Hospital; County Health Center; 3 doctors, 3 dentists. New convalescent center at hospital.

CHURCHES—8, representing Baptist, Catholic, First United Pentacostal, Methodist, Presbyterian.

RECREATION—Recreation Center with swimming pool, baseball diamond, tennis court, community hall; nearby Pearl River Valley Country Club, nine hole golf course; new, Hillsdale Country Club; hunting in season, fishing in nearby streams; stadium for sports activities at Pearl River Junior College; motion picture theater, semi-annual horse show.

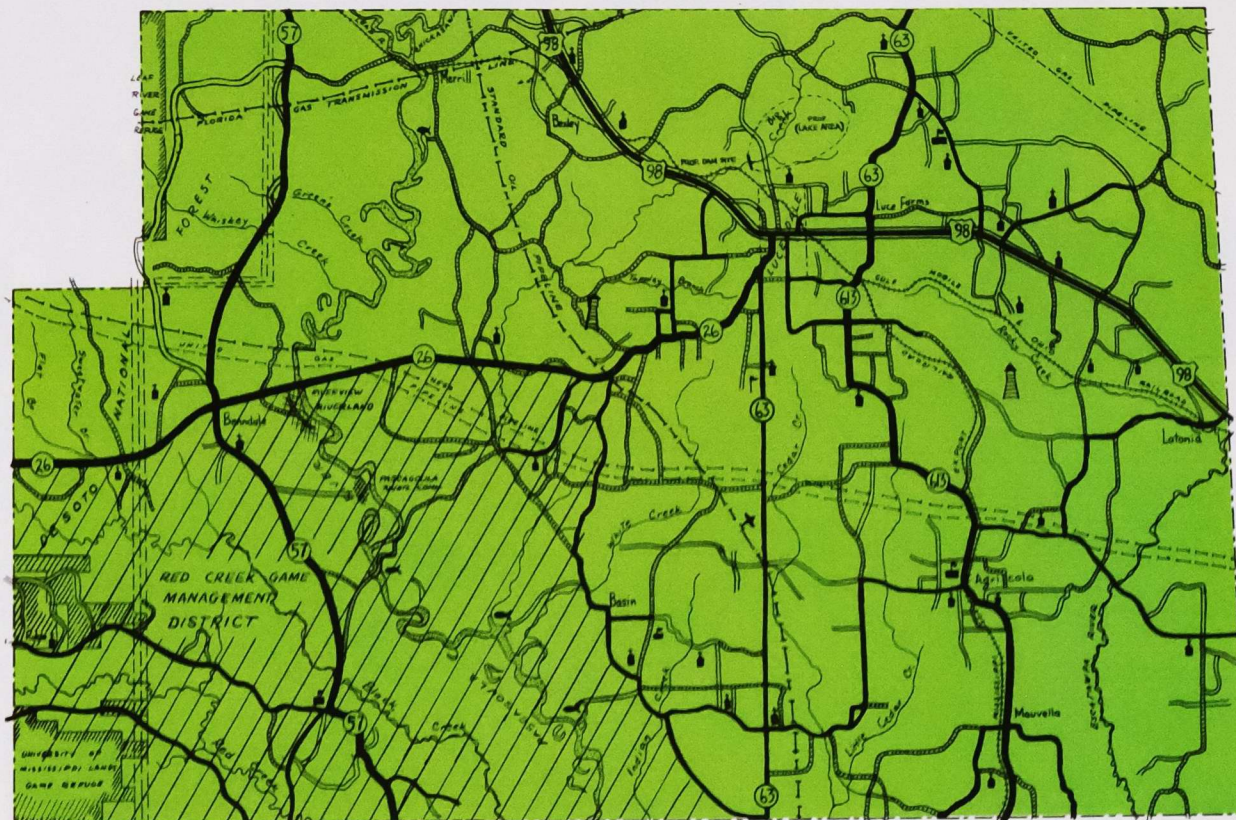
CULTURAL—Pearl River County Library, Poplarville unit.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—North Pearl River County Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, American Legion, VFW, Masonic Order, Business and Professional Women's Club, Garden Clubs, 4-H, Scouts.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Farm implements manufacturing, garment factory, fertilizer plant, printing and publishing.

PLANNING—The city of Poplarville engaged Michael Baker and Assoc. to conduct a long range planning survey covering every aspect of development and recommendations for future expansion. City recently completed construction of expansions and enlargement of city water and sewer systems.

GEORGE county



72

Spring azaleas bloom at George County Courthouse



AREA—480 sq. miles; 305,053 acres.

POPULATION—Estimated 15,000.

LOCATION—Boundaries; Greene County, north; Jackson County, south; Stone and Perry Counties, west; Alabama state line, east.

CLIMATE—Mild; annual averages, temperature 74°, frost free days 264, rainfall 57 in.

GOVERNMENT—County Board of Supervisors, one elected from each of five beats; county organized April, 1910.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$12,700,000, approximately 15% of real value. Tax levy Dist. 1-2-5, 51.25 mills, Dist. 3, 56 mills, Dist. 4, 57.75 mills; homestead exemption 16 mills. Bonded debt \$72,000.

SCHOOLS—6 attendance centers, enrollment 3,449; all schools, including Lucedale, in county system; 42 regular school busses. One private school at Basin, enrollment 80.

MEDICAL—George County Hospital, County Health Center, both in Lucedale on Winter St. (State 26), new nursing home.

UTILITIES—Urban electricity, Miss. Power Co.; rural electricity and industrial electricity, Singing River Electric Power Ass'n, Natural Gas, United Gas Co.

Bank of Lucedale Building in business district

Spacious grounds surround Singing River Electric Power Association main office



HIGHWAYS—U.S. 98 northwest-southeast through Lucedale; State 63 north-south through Lucedale; State 26 west-Lucedale; State 613 Lucedale-south; State 57 north-south in western half of county.

TRANSPORTATION—Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad; Miss. Export Railroad; Gulf Transport Bus Lines; West Bros. and Gordon motor freight lines; Farmco Airstrip, State 63, south of Lucedale, for light planes; nearest scheduled flights at Pascagoula and Mobile. Navigable streams, Pascagoula River, Escatawpa River, Black Creek.

COMMUNICATIONS—Newspapers; weekly, George County Times, Lucedale; dailies from Hattiesburg, Jackson, Mobile, New Orleans. Radio; Lucedale, WHHT broadcasts daily on 1440 KC. Television reception from Hattiesburg, Mobile, Pensacola.

RECREATION—Boating, water skiing, hunting, fishing, golf course and swimming pool at Country Club—State 63 south of Lucedale, Luce Memorial Park, Lucedale Annual Horse Show sponsored by Rotary at Agricola; County Fair, October each year; George County Boating Club, 3 races per year; boats, bait and overnight accommodations at 2 locations on river; boat launch ramp; 4 riding clubs.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Clothing manufacture, veneers, pulpwood, plug mill, feed mill, sawmills, cattle and farming, printing and publishing, fertilizer plant, stockyard, steel form, pallets for shipping industry.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Pine and hardwood forests, good farming soil, abundant water, temperate climate, pottery clay, sand and gravel beds, 3 navigable streams.

PLANNING—George County Local Development Inc. organized to promote county growth; county has employed Owens and White Engineering Services, Baton Rouge, La., as consulting engineers to draw up plans and specifications for lake 1½ miles north of town (near U.S. 98). Preliminary studies on water reservoir located on Big Creek, part of Pat Harrison Waterway Project. New Courthouse building and annex to hospital under consideration.

The rolling countryside of George County, its picturesque qualities enhanced and accented by winding streams and the geometric patterns of farm rows and pastures, offers to all who are fortunate enough to come to the area, an opportunity to view land that is, as yet, unspoiled and free from pollution that congested population brings.

The county seat, while offering all advantages of shopping and services, is uncrowded, with wide tree-bordered streets, spacious homesites, and all municipal services to serve and protect citizens.

As new residents come to Coastal Mississippi to work in the highly industrialized area just south of the county, they are delighted to find such a haven for peaceful living as exists in George County.

Building and land costs are reasonable and allow many who never dared hope for spacious surroundings to build a completely modern home on tree shaded acreage conveniently accessible to schools, churches, and shopping.

An excellent network of roads contributes much to the availability of good building sites. At present, contracts in excess of \$600,000 for road and bridge construction by the county, have been let for work that is scheduled for completion in 1971.

The county school system includes the attendance centers in Lucedale and offers a full curriculum including music and sports activities. In addition, the county, through its affiliation with the Gulf Coast Junior College District, will soon have a fine new vocational school that will be located on Highway 63 in Lucedale. In this same vein, the county and the city of Lucedale joined with Jackson County recently and established a regional library center in Lucedale which will be capable of expanded services as compared to the former library. This new facility is housed in a completely renovated library building.

Much of the scenic beauty lies in the 251,000 acres of forest land that represents 81.7% of the county's land area. The forests are a prime source of revenue and supply the local industry with raw material for the production of lumber, treated posts and poles, wooden plugs, pallets, shuttle blocks and veneer products.

Farm ventures are also a vital part of the local economy. 1970 farm yields reports by the county agent's office indicated that there were 14,000 acres of soybeans at \$100 per acre, truck crops realized \$50,000, 7,000 head of cattle returned \$120 per head and 6,000 head of hogs at \$30 per head. The county agent's office has contributed greatly to the agricultural community and has worked to achieve the South East Mississippi Farmer's Market at Lucedale to serve the surrounding area and the Feeder Pig Sale Barn where sales are held bi-monthly. A large privately owned stockyard at Lucedale holds weekly sales for area cattlemen.

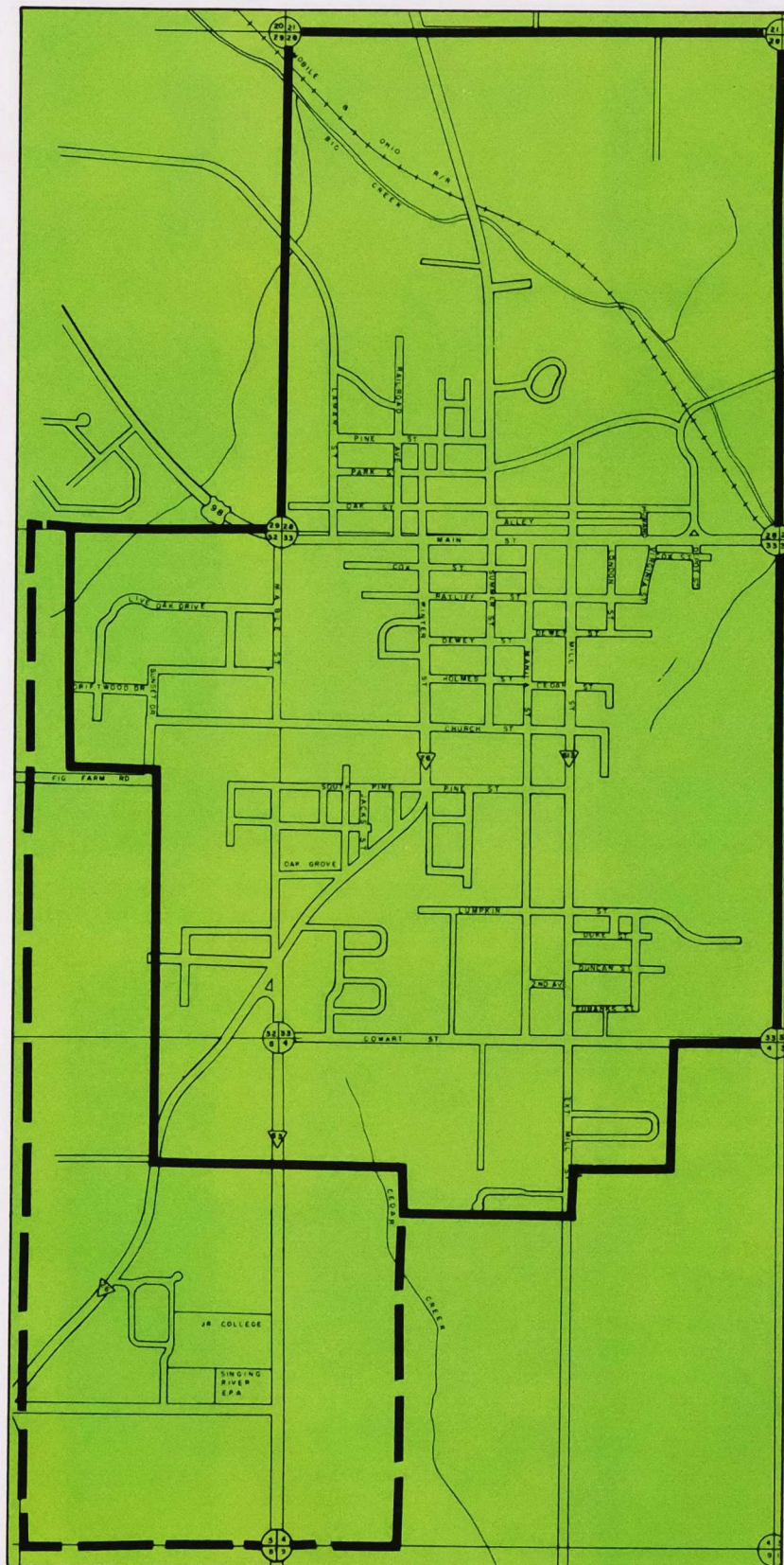
Continued on page 77

LUCEDALE

Multi-Mart Branch, Bank of Leakesville at Lucedale



Lucedale has many lovely homes and gardens



Right, new First Savings and Loan Association Building

Below, George County Funeral Home



POPULATION—1970 census 2,309.

LOCATION—North central George County, 40 miles north of Pascagoula, 50 miles northeast of Biloxi, 57 miles southeast of Hattiesburg, 37 miles northwest of Mobile.

CLIMATE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION, see County.

GOVERNMENT—Mayor and five Aldermen at large; city incorporated June 6, 1901. Code Charter.

TAX STRUCTURE—Assessed valuation \$2,793,336, approximately 14% of real value. Tax levy 14 mills. Bonded debt \$22,000 General Obligation, \$92,000 self-liquidating Utilities Revenue, \$39,000, new issue, Spec. Water & San. Sewer System Imp. \$133,000.

SCHOOLS—3 attendance centers, part of County School System, enrollment 2,194.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION—Police chief, 5 officers, 2 radio patrol cars; trained volunteer fire dept., full-time fireman, two 500 gal. per min. pumpers, water pressure 40 lbs per sq. in., emergency pressure 50 lbs. per sq. in.

UTILITIES—City-owned water and sewer systems; natural gas, Utilities Inc., electricity, see County.

MEDICAL—Location of County Hospital, 7 doctors, 5 dentists.

CHURCHES—12, representing Baptist, Catholic, Church of Christ, Church of God, Methodist, Presbyterian.

RECREATION—Location of Luce Memorial Park, contains Scout cabins, playground equipment, tennis courts, barbecue pit; Inland Lake and Park, west of city; Lucedale Country Club and Golf Course; roller rink, movie theaters.

CULTURAL—George County Regional Library; Culture Club; Fine Arts Club.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS—Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Jaycees, Lions, Women's Club, Masons, Eastern Star, Hospital Auxiliary, Home Demonstration, Farm Bureau, PTA, Garden Club.

TYPES OF INDUSTRY—Garment manufacture, plug mill, feed mill, veneer plant, pulpwood yard, stockyard.

PLANNING—City extending and improving sewer and water systems to serve anticipated population increase resulting from fast growing industrial area adjoining county. Planning program and spacious layout of city expected to attract many newcomers as residents.

Few towns in South Mississippi enjoy such an ideal geographic location as the charming city of Lucedale. Fortunate enough to be situated in an area that lends itself to the strategic placing of homes on wooded slopes to achieve a beautiful effect, it is still easy commuting distance from Coastal Mississippi's big industrial center where employment figures run in thousands, and cities where Broadway plays, concerts, and other sophisticated entertainment is available.

Close by, the resident has forest and streams for fishing and hunting, a fine country club with swimming pool and golf course, and many riding clubs where those who appreciate good horses and good horsemanship can meet.

An annual fair, Christmas parade, and social and club events can make a busy schedule for those who enjoy gatherings. The mild climate is a boon to the dedicated gardener who finds showpiece landscaping easy with the aid of the rich soil and sufficient rainfall.

The layout of the city streets and generous homesite lot sizes that seem to prevail, make Lucedale one of South Mississippi's most attractive towns. The concern of municipal leaders in maintaining the best possible municipal services assure the community of growth and progress. Modern water and sewerage systems, mercury vapor street lighting, and police and fire protection are diligently maintained.

For recreation purposes the city has the advantage of a truly beautiful parksite and recently proposed additions will result in a pavilion, more picnic tables with benches and a large fireplace for open pit barbecuing. The park has one barbecue pit, tables and benches, playground equipment, and cabins for scouts. Also proposed for the park is a gazebo, an attractive eight-sided shelter recognized for its use in parks as a bandstand, and paved parking area. The Mississippi Park Commission has already approved a \$25,000 grant for development of the park.

Aware of the potential for their city as a prime residential site and anticipating future industrial developments close by, Lucedale has annexed perimeter subdivisions so city services can reach all who require them. Goals have been set for expansion of water, sewerage and waste disposal plants, streets and roads are maintained to the best possible degree, and industrial parks are being discussed as well as plans to maintain vigilance in preventing pollution of the county's valuable streams. Lucedale citizens and their leaders are concerned people who are determined to preserve, and continually improve, the good way of life they have established and they are ready to welcome newcomers to share their promising future.



Leo W. Seal Jr., president of Hancock Bank, addresses a group of more than 300 local and area businessmen at the annual bank-sponsored Economic Symposium. Speakers for the Symposium were Jackson Balch, NASA; Robert McAlister, administrative assistant to Mayor Philip Shaw; Capt. Robert C. Engram, director of the Port of Gulfport; and Robert W. Elsasser, financial analyst.

PASCAGOULA, *continued from page 7*

and a fishing rodeo each summer, provide unusual and varied entertainment and enjoyment. The city also has an excellent library containing 23,000 volumes.

This bustling industrial center presents an inviting situation to industry and perhaps more importantly, an agreeable community for the individual who makes up the work force, the life blood of industry. This situation is one that did not "just happen," but rather proves the worth of a unity of effort and dedication of purpose adhered to by this city and its people.

OCEAN SPRINGS, *continued from page 17*

The city is considering the creation of a 35 acre park on Hudson Road. Included in the planning are ball parks, tennis courts, picnic areas, swimming pools and community centers.

Community spirit is one of the most admirable characteristics of the people. This was exemplified by a Beach Clean-Up Program sponsored by the All-Faiths Ocean Springs Ministerial Association following the storm. Scores of young people worked for several weeks to help clean up the beautiful beachfront sands.

Tourists and visitors delight in the discovery of delightful gift shops, antique shops, the famous Shearwater Pottery, art exhibits, excellent restaurants, a dude ranch and golf course, Magnolia State Park, great fishing, and above all, the warmth and hospitality of the people.

The leaders of this picturesque community discovered some years ago that they could best protect the poetic charm of their city by being selective in the type of industrial ventures granted a location, lest they destroy all that makes their city unique. This wise and thoughtful consideration promises that there will be "Discovery" of this haven of tranquility for many decades to come.

PASS CHRISTIAN, *continued from page 51*

Church Street Park has been refenced, playground equipment installed, and rest rooms will be constructed.

At the Baseball Park lighting was installed, bleachers were restored and the concession stand rebuilt. Rest rooms and 2 basketball courts will be added.

The most handsome new public building in town is the new city hall, which is located on a site overlooking Beach Drive and the harbor.

OEP funds have repaired the commercial harbor and its East Harbor Access Road. Forty-two commercial slips have been built, 400 ft. of breakwater rebuilt and 100 ft. repaired. Two 1-ton lifts are to be installed and the Corps of Engineers will soon dredge the harbor and channel.

The famous Pass Christian Yacht Club, now in temporary quarters, plans to rebuild on its former site. The pleasure craft area of the harbor will be restored by the city with repairs to 12 slips and 25 rebuilt. The west access road will be rebuilt and plans include a new launch ramp and a beach recreation area with picnic tables and playground equipment. Property in the Harbor Area has been rezoned so that it will be possible for motel accommodations to be constructed at this ideal site.

From the Industrial Seaway site on the city's north border, barges and trucks haul great prestressed concrete beams to highway and bridge sites as far away as Destin, Florida. The company, Gulf Coast Pre-Stress Co. Inc. also manufactures double-T slabs for floors, roofs, piers, and wall construction. The company can also deliver its products to any point in the Gulf Coast crescent by barge via the Intracoastal Waterway, direct from Pass Christian.

Other industries in Pass Christian manufacture clothing and stainless steel kitchen equipment, and a major engineering firm and the seafood industry round out the balance of the industrial picture.

Pass Christian has achieved a remarkable recovery. Though many of her architectural gems have disappeared, she has successfully acquired replacements of matching quality.

Now, the unconquerable spirit of "the Pass" aspires to even higher goals for the community. Observing what has been accomplished, one can assume those goals will soon be reached.

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Giant pre-stressed wall panels are manufactured at Pass Christian Industrial Park by Gulf Coast Pre-Stress Co., Inc.



WAVELAND, *continued from page 59*

of colorful necklaces and shining "doubloons" are tossed to onlookers all through the afternoon procession.

The delightful St. Patrick's Day parade is presented by the Waveland Civic Club, a group of 100 business leaders of the community who, on this one day, put aside their more serious objectives of civic concern and present to the people a merry parade of leprechauns, noble "Irishmen" and fair colleens all marching to music of local band groups that intersperse the sparkling floats.

Waveland is a fun-loving city, but also a place where a sincere spirit of cooperation for constant community improvement has won admiration for these ambitious people who spare no effort to make their town a highly desirable place to live.

PICAYUNE, *continued from page 67*

There is also an Arts Festival and annual performances by visiting symphony orchestras that draw attendance from a wide radius.

Picayune takes great pride in its school system. Recently a Developmental Reading Program was started and Vocational Cooperative Education introduced. The Diversified Occupation Program is in operation at the high school level for those students who do not plan to attend college. The high school and the junior high are both accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Picayune strives to maintain a high quality of living for all its residents. Good direction of municipal affairs has resulted in good public services and an attractive community that has caused many from nearby New Orleans to decide to make Picayune their home. Interstate 59-10 has been an important factor in the population increase because of the ease of commuting. Picayune stands ready to welcome, and serve well, all who come, whether industry, business, or new resident.

POPLARVILLE, *continued from page 71*

Following the construction and opening of a new branch of the big local garment plant, the city and county, in a cooperative effort, acquired an additional 52 acres opposite the new plant for an industrial park site. This is in addition to the industrial park site, in another section of town, established by the Chamber of Commerce.

A five-member Housing Authority was named by the mayor and aldermen to handle processing and filing of applications with HUD for additional low rent housing units for the city.

The city has good schools, churches of many faiths, and recreational facilities at a community center and at the nearby Country Club and Golf Course. It is also the location of the County Fair each October and the annual Walking Horse Show each July.

It is the home of Pearl River Junior College, where both academic and vocational courses are available. An excellent library is maintained by the city and county with Bookmobile service to rural areas and talking book service for the blind.

This attractive town, where genuine friendliness is the order of the day, is sure to attract many new residents to share in its relaxing and gracious way of life.

GEORGE COUNTY, *continued from page 73*

The growth of the county is pointed up by the amount of recent new business construction as well as new home construction. Two new banks, and a new building and loan office indicate considerable activity in the financial picture and an expansion has been announced by the Singing River Electric Power Association to increase service capability to the area.

George County has a great untapped resource in the Pascagoula River both for water supply and water transportation. Future industrial sites may utilize this important resource.

Right now, the key factor that makes George County most attractive to newcomers is the aforementioned quality of the living environment. It, alone, will assure George County of a steadily rising population as the future unfolds.



Mrs. B. A. (Jean) Deck expertly works cutting horses at the Triangle D Ranch. These prized horses are especially trained quarter horses with the ability to single out a calf and lead him from the herd when necessary. Prize cutting horses have sold for as high as \$150,000 with usual prices ranging from approximately \$1,000 to \$6,000.

Improved tung trees are being planted in Pearl River County.



Lucedale presents an attractive appearance in both homes and business establishments. Typical is the trim landscaping at George County Funeral Home, showing chapel entrance.

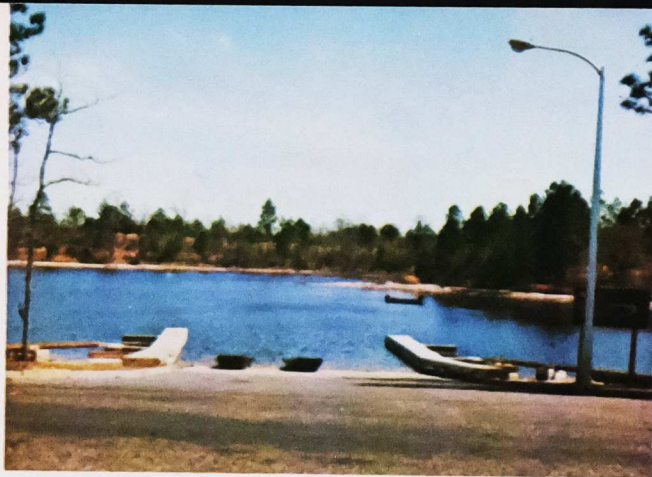




All scenes these two pages taken at Flint Creek Lake and Park in Stone County

PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

by: Sweb T. Davis
Executive Director-Secretary



The Pat Harrison Waterway District reports good progress is being made in the coastal region counties of the District—namely Jackson, George and Stone Counties.

The Flint Creek Water Park which was opened for general public use on May 20, 1969 has enjoyed an overflow attendance during the spring, summer and fall recreation seasons.

The demand for trailer campsites have been several times greater than the total number of facilities available. The District is giving serious consideration to the construction of an additional 100 sites and consider the additional 100 sites along with the present 60 sites to be the saturation point of the area capability in maintaining high environmental quality. The swimming beach has been extended by some 300 feet. In addition, a comfort station and change house has been constructed for the primary use of the bathers.

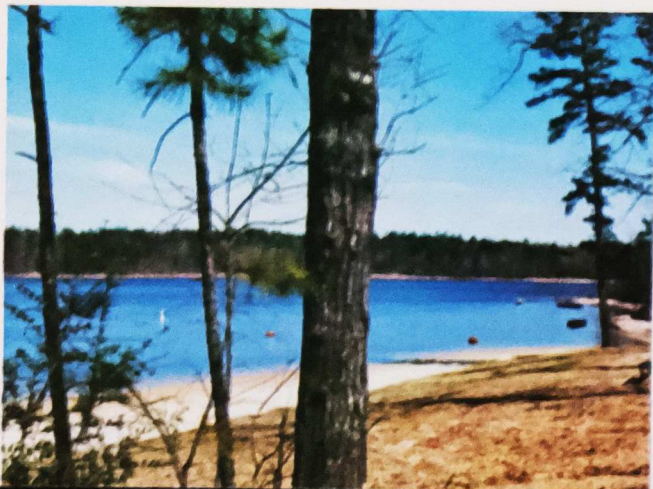
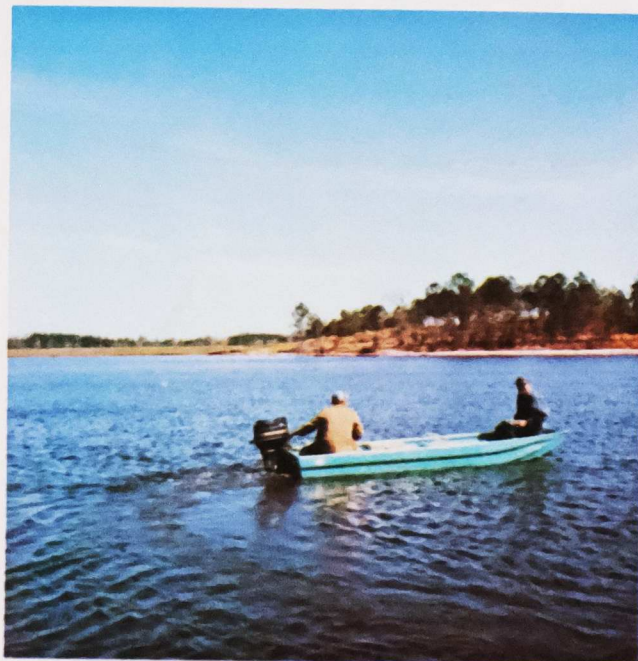
Campers have been highly complimentary on the excellent supervision of the camp area and the park in general.

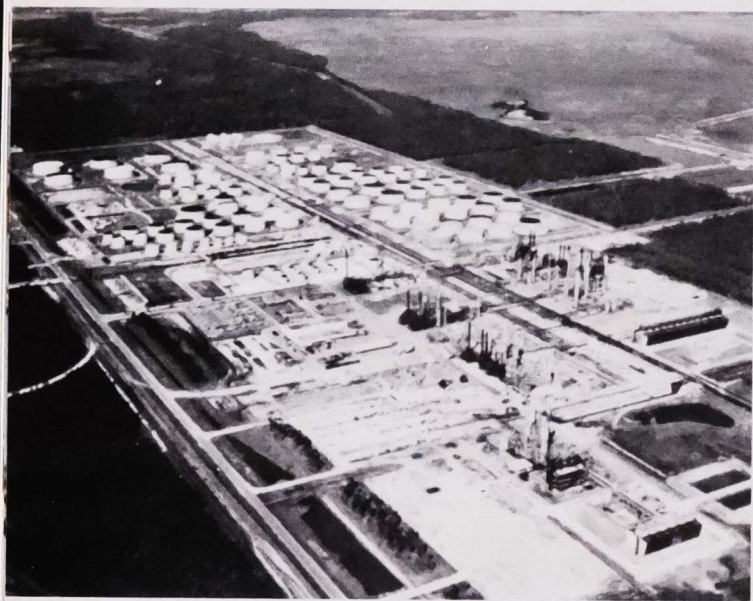
In George County the proposed Big Creek Project located near Lucedale, a development similar to that of Flint Creek Water Park, has not been fully accepted by the majority of the local interest.

In Jackson County a recreation development which does not require the construction of a reservoir has been proposed on Bluff Creek where there is an abundance of deep, white-sand beaches. This should be one of the most attractive recreation developments in the entire state if implemented under the guidance and good planning. The present master plan has been temporarily tabled pending an investigation of availability of the necessary land.

The District has contributed two years of study and effort to establish a regional wetways collection and treating system. Reports are that the Cities of Escatawpa, Moss Point, and Pascagoula have accepted a proposed plan; however, there is some reluctance on the part of major industries due to unexpected high construction and operation costs.

The District anticipates that these excessive cost problems will be solved in the near future which will allow the excellent plan to be executed.





STANDARD OIL CO., *cont'd from page 9*

Air pollution is prevented while recovering many gases and converting them into useful products. Several means are employed including stripping columns which recover ammonia and hydrogen sulfide vapors and electrostatic precipitators which collect catalyst dust. In flare stacks, certain nonrecoverable gases are completely eliminated by precise methods. To eliminate smoke, all furnaces are designed and controlled to accomplish complete combustion. All storage tanks containing light products have floating roofs to prevent escaping vapors.

On the beautifully landscaped grounds of the 427 acre refinery, plant life flourishes and both migratory and native bird life enjoy the ponds and protective foliage. It is a testimonial to the success of a conscientious program that is meticulously maintained.

It is a reassuring sign to the citizens of Coastal Mississippi that in addition to supporting their local economy with a total investment of nearly \$300 million, this good neighbor, Standard Oil Company, sets an example by its concern and consideration that, hopefully, many will follow in the quest to preserve our environment.

Mississippi's State Flower.



GULF REGIONAL PLANNING, *cont'd from page 11*

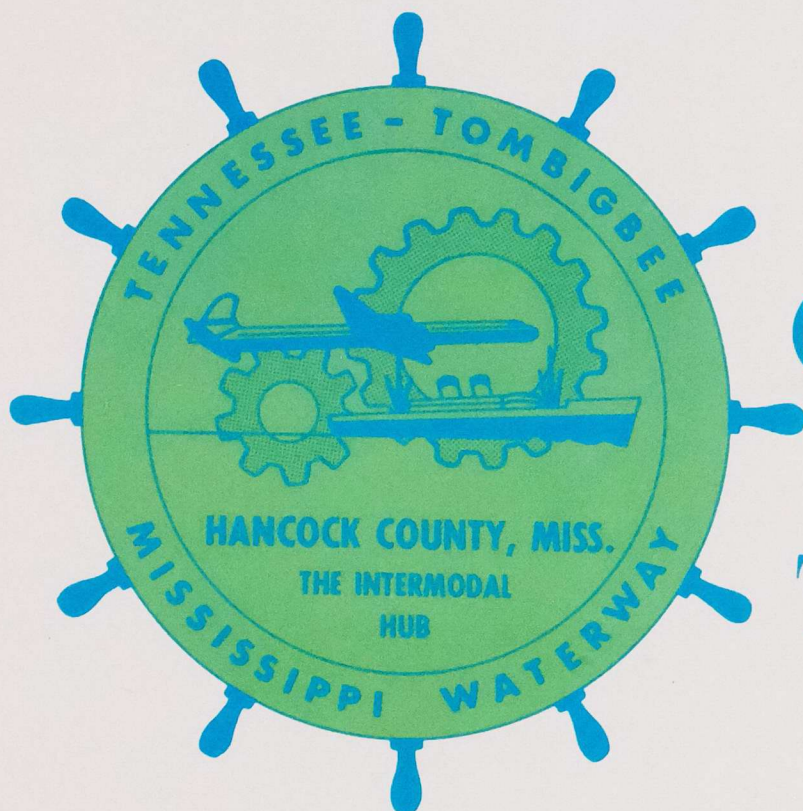
activities as a part of a larger organization. These questions ultimately will be resolved by the State through the Legislature, hopefully with advice and guidance from local interests and Federal agencies. The membership of the Commission, and its staff, maintain a continuing attitude of flexibility; to do otherwise would be to assume that there would be no change in either physical or humanistic needs and requirements, which we know is not true.

Meanwhile, there are certain continuing activities which must be carried out. *One of these is the review function assigned to the Gulf Regional Planning Commission as the Metropolitan Clearinghouse for programs involving the participation of Federal agencies in a vast array of potential improvement programs.* While the Commission has no veto authority, a negative recommendation is given serious consideration by the Federal agencies involved, and recommendations for changes in proposals have already proved the value of the local investment in support of the regional planning operation.

Gulf Regional Planning Commission is proud of the record of accomplishments, often under difficult circumstances and seldom with adequate financial support. As other similar agencies are brought into being in the State, we are willing and eager to share with them the benefits of our own experiences. We are also willing to accept any necessary changes in our own operations, as may be considered desirable and effective.

In summary, we feel that the Gulf Regional Planning Commission has been a powerful force for development of a cohesiveness which did not exist before in the region. It is gratifying to note the frequency of referrals of controversial questions to the Commission for objective, regional-oriented analysis and recommendation. We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to individual jurisdictions, coordinating plans for growth and development without dilution of local identity.

We have refrained from presentations of glowing future development, because we know quite well that we cannot, in advance, anticipate all of the problems and opportunities which will arise. We are firmly committed to seeking the best possible solutions to both problems and opportunities; that is what regional planning is all about.



WE HAVE ATTACHED OUR COUNTY TO THE STAR OF PROGRESS

The West Hancock County Harbor and Industrial Area . . .

is now undergoing a \$4.6 million
Public Works Program to make it in
all respects ready for industry.

Gulf Central Airport—Stennis Field . . .

has applied to the Federal Aviation Agency
to extend its runway, construct parallel taxi-ways
and install additional navigational aids.

We, in Hancock, are on the threshold of
an Industrial Renaissance.

Inquiries are welcome . . .

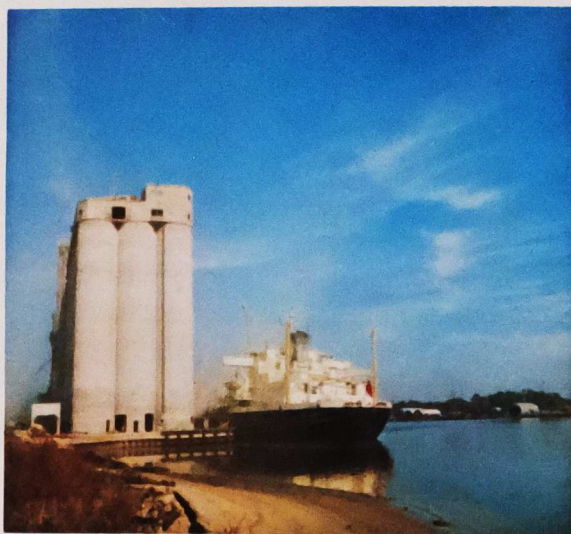
C. H. Hill, Port Director
601 • 467-9231 • 467-9232

HANCOCK COUNTY PORT & HARBOR COMMISSION
Post Office Box 69 • Bay St. Louis, Miss. 39520

OR HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS • COURTHOUSE • BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS. 39520



Above: Jackson County Board of Supervisors
in meeting at Courthouse



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Bayou Casotte Industrial Area



The Cinderella Port • Pascagoula
East and West Port Facilities



A great Industrial Water Supply System

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS and
JACKSON COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY